The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 275. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2, 1901.

Fair and cooler Wednesday, Thursday fair; fresh northwest winds.
Sun rises at 5:57; sets at 5:42. Moon rises at 9:01 p. m.

LOCAL:—

Seven hundred corporations filed property schedules with the County Clerk. Social Economics club to send representatives to Springfield to have State equalizers levy taxes on the property.

Thomas Brow, who died on Monday at 372 Twenty-third street, accused of complicity in attempt to blow up the Heldmaier stone yards on Aug. 12. Cause of his death a mystery.

Civil Service commission overruled Captain Colleran's demurrer to its jurisdiction and his trial will begin tomorrow. Case may last two weeks.

Policeman attempted to stop a "rush" between freshmen and sophomores at Armour Institute and was buffeted by both classes.

Ex-Senator Charles B. Farwell seriously ill at St. Luke's Hospital, where he submitted to an operation. Doctors hopeful of his recovery.

Convention of Christians opened at the Moody Church. Two speakers declared the dark days of an unrighteous civilization at hand.

Seven persons were killed at grade crossings during the month of September, in three instances because of insufficient safeguards.

Arguments in the quo warranto case against the People's Gaslight and Coke company to be heard today by Judge Haney.

Young Lithuanian girl, who was compelled by her parents at Waukegan to marry man she disliked, refused to live with him.

Henry C. Fletcher awarded custody of his baby, who had been forcibly retained by its grandfather since the mother's death.

Strike of city linemen of Chicago Telephone company followed by a walkout of linemen in the suburban toll towns.

Report of supposed attack on guard at McKinley's tomb received by General Otis and forwarded to Washington.

Federal Court of Appeals affirmed Judge Kohlsaat's decision declaring H. D. Cable's $50,000 insurance policy void.

Civil Service Commissioner Powell and the Bridewell board heard case of Jens L. Christensen, a suspended guard.

Chicago University opened with a much greater enrollment of new students than was expected.

Firemen accused of severely beating William Hofferth, a teamster employed by J. S. Cooper.

Federal Court of Appeals held memorial exercises for President McKinley and Judge Woods.

Emma Goldman to speak at an Anarchist meeting tomorrow night at Mueller's Hall.

Constable who served a writ at 191 Green street attacked by cat, dog, and parrot.

Illinois Grand Lodge of Masons will convene today at Studebaker Theater.

Cregier estate regained title to property in Pearson street valued at $93,000.

Residence of E. S. Dreyer sold to Mrs. Augusta Lehmann for $55,000.

WASHINGTON:—

In the cross-examination of Admiral Evans in the Schley inquiry he made material changes in his testimony concerning speed and distances. Captain Sigsbee's evidence helped Schley.

President Roosevelt urged to indorse plan of reforming the present bank system of the country. Members of Indianapolis monetary conference explained proposed changes to him.

Cabinet devoted practically all of its meeting yesterday to the consideration of a cable to Hawaii and the Philippines. President Roosevelt anxious to have one laid.

For the first time in years the monthly receipts of the government were less than in corresponding month of previous year.

Public debt as shown by last statement is $1,031,524,365, a decrease for the past month of $4,825,401.

Benson Smith, a negro who was wounded like President McKinley, is recovering from his injuries.

Output of gold by government mints for September largely increased over 1900.

W. B. Ridgely began work as Controller of the Currency.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

First statement of financial condition of steel trust made public, following a meeting of the directors at New York. Report showed earnings were larger during the recent strike than in busier months.

E. Seymour Bell, the British commercial agent at Chicago, in a report to his government declared American exports of manufactured goods showed a falling off during the last year.

At annual meeting of Alton stockholders F. S. Winston was elected director in place of J. W. Doane. Earnings of the road last year were the greatest in its history.

Representatives of twenty-three plow manufacturers holding conference at Auditorium to perfect their trust.

POLITICAL:—

Governor Yates and his foes began an open struggle at the State fair to get control of the Republican State organization. Senatorial question set aside while factions battle for supremacy.

New Jersey Democrats nominated Mayor James M. Seymour of Newark for Governor.

PAGES.

1 Evans Modifies His Testimony.
Fugitive Found in His Coffin.
Girl Collapses at the Altar.
C. B. Farwell Operated On.
Yacht Race Again Fails.

2 Teamster Beaten by Firemen.
Clash at Bridewell Trial.
General News of New York.
Tammany Picks Man for Mayor.

3 Colleran on Trial Tomorrow.
Sues Fetzer for Broken Vows.
Berlin's Idea of Hogs in Chicago.
Armour Students Hustle Policeman.
Gas Suit Comes Up Today.
University of Chicago Opens.
Corporations File Schedules.

4 Hazing at State University.
Strike of the Linemen Spreads.

5 Boers Continue in Fighting Form.
Arrange for Morton Wedding.
Memorial Session of Court.
America Compared to Babylon.

6 Maroons Schedule Game for Today.
Hart Favors Minor Leagues.
Pink Coat Wins at Harlem.
L. Reif Ruled Off English Turf.

7 General News of the Railroads.
Insurance Affairs.
Roosevelt's Conduct Praised.
Lake Marine.

8 Fight Over Illinois Estate.

9 Roosevelt May Urge Bank Law.
Politics at State Fair.
Cabinet Has Cable Proposition.
Britons Rejoice at Trade Lost Here.
Steel Combine Divides Profits.

10 In the Commercial Markets.

11 Financial News of the World.

12 Editorial Comment.

13 Record of the Courts.

16 Society News.
Short Story of the Day.
Fontenoy Letter.
Among the New Books.

NEW YORK:—

State Court of Appeals sustained the constitutionality of the anti-trust law in the ice trust case, and upheld the order directing an examination of the officers of the trust.

Greater New York Democracy held city, county, and borough conventions, and indorsed the fusion anti-Croker ticket.

Judge Hooker denied the motion for a stay of execution in Wardman Bissert's case, and he will have to go to prison.

Stockholders of Northern Pacific held meeting and elected board of directors chosen by Hill, Morgan, and Harriman.

Police Commissioner Murphy, in a letter to the Merchants' association, defended Deputy Commissioner Devery.

FOREIGN:—

Duchess de Sagan permitted by French court to set aside $300,000 of her estate for wedding gift for her son, who it to wed Miss Morton.

New Colombian Minister for Foreign Affairs notified Washington Legation Venezuelan force had been defeated with great loss.

Lester Reiff ruled off the English turf because of a suspicious ride on one of W. C. Whitney's horses at Newmarket.

Cuban constitutional convention decided to dissolve after naming a Committee of Five on election laws.

Duke and Duchess of York arrived at Victoria, B. C., convoyed by North Pacific squadron.

Kitchener's reports of Boer losses fail to inspire confidence in his campaign in south Africa.

Bulgaria made a loan of $24,000,000 in Paris.

DOMESTIC:—

Freshman at the University of Illinois opened fire on sophomores who attempted to haze him. Serious clashes reported between the two lower classes.

Heirs of the estates of John P. Gillett and his mother started several lawsuits at Lincoln, Ill., to determine ownership of property worth $1,000,000.

Robert A. Miller, a former resident of Moultrie County, Ill., willed farm to Masons for widows and orphans' home.

Parade of 700 babies opened a week of carnival at the Buffalo exposition.

Admiral Dewey won lawsuit involving title to building lot at Des Moines.

SPORTING:—

Shamrock and Columbia failed to finish their third race within the time limit owing to the light wind. Lipton's boat half a mile ahead when breeze failed.

National league: Pittsburg, 9; Boston, 0. Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 0. Philadelphia, 6; Cincinnati, 2.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
CHERBOURG	Pennsylvania	
LIVERPOOL	Australian	
LIVERPOOL	Buenos Ayrean	
NEW YORK	Msaba	Servia.
NEW YORK	Ethiopia	Cymric.
NEW YORK		K. P. Wilhelm.
MOVILLE	Anchoria	
PLYMOUTH		Graf Waldersee.
QUEENST'N	Waesland	
ROTTERDAM	Potsdam	
S. FRANCISCO.	Thomas	Hancock.

EVANS MODIFIES HIS TESTIMONY.

Iowa's Commander Changes His Figures on Distance from Harbor and Ship's Speed.

SIGSBEE ON CAMPAIGN.

Yeoman Becker, Secretary to Sampson, Tells of Memorandum Which He Is Unable to Find.

GAVE CODE WITH CUBANS

Message Declared Sent to Head of Flying Squadron Not Shown to Be Delivered to Commodore Schley.

EVIDENCE IN INQUIRY COURT.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Almost every development today at the court of inquiry was claimed favorable to Rear Admiral Schley by himself and his counsel.

Under cross-examination the testimony of Rear Admiral Evans, which was so damaging to Schley yesterday, was weakened to a considerable extent. Captain Sigsbee, whose testimony was expected to be strongly adverse to Schley, developed into an extremely favorable witness for the applicant.

Yeoman Becker of the flagship New York, who was on the stand only a few minutes, swore that a memorandum of the code had been sent to Schley by the Iowa, Dupont, and Hawk. It was Becker's duty to keep a "Journal of Dispatches," and he was supposed to be familiar with all of them. He was given the journal of the New York and asked to find some reference to the memorandum. He was unable to do so, but swore positively that it was sent by the Iowa from Key West on May 19. He was unable to give any reason for his positiveness on this point.

Important Memorandum Lost.

Under cross-examination Becker admitted he had talked with Captain Lemly about the matter after being promoted and transferred to the Washington Navy-Yard. Becker swore that he had never given this memorandum a moment's thought from May 19, 1898, until he was transferred here on Aug. 18, 1901, when he was questioned about it.

Rear Admiral Evans testified about this same memorandum, but his copy of it has disappeared. Schley received the copy of the memorandum sent by the Hawk a short time before the Iowa reached Cienfuegos. When the commander of that ship communicated with the shore and found the Spanish fleet was not in Cienfuegos, immediately after which the flying squadron sailed for Santiago. The two copies sent by the Iowa and Dupont never reached Schley, and Mr. Rayner today demanded that these copies be produced.

Evans in Wrong on Distances.

When Evans was cross-examined it developed that his estimates of distances were extreme in every instance. Yesterday he swore the flying squadron was not nearer than thirty miles to Santiago when the retrograde movement began; but today, after measuring an accurate chart, he said the distance was only twenty-two miles. Other distances given by Evans were equally exaggerated, according to his testimony on cross-examination, and according to measurements made today the Iowa during the battle sailed eight miles in one hour, when he testified yesterday it was done in twenty-five minutes. According to his testimony yesterday the Iowa made four miles in six minutes, a speed which the witness admitted was impossible. Evans yesterday testified that he was not at all apprehensive about his coal supply, and that he could have steamed 3,000 miles with his supply of 825 tons. Today, however, he admitted that he was greatly concerned about his coal supply.

Sigsbee Fails to Locate Fleet.

Captain Sigsbee of the scout St. Paul testified that notwithstanding the advices of the department and the observations of the scout ships, he did not know positively until May 29 that the Spanish fleet was in Santiago harbor. Schley, he said, was then off Santiago with the flying squadron and knew positively that Cervera's squadron was inside the harbor twenty minutes before Captain Sigsbee was acquainted with this fact.

Captain Sigsbee testified that it would have been difficult to coal at sea on the day and evening when the flying squadron started on the retrograde movement. After the squadron returned to Santiago on May 29, Sigsbee advised Schley to take advantage of the weather that day to coal, as it was the best weather that prevailed since the scout ship had reached Santiago, a period of eight days.

Great interest was centered in the appearance of Captain Sigsbee, as it was expected to develop by his testimony that Schley had made a false statement in a letter written to the Senate Naval committee with regard to information furnished Schley by the scouts. In that communication Schley said he was given information by the commanders of the scouting ships that Cervera's fleet had not been seen.

Contradicts Schley's Statement.

Captains Wise and Jewell testified that they had not given Schley any such information, but today Captain Sigsbee swore that he had done so. There is still a question as to whether Sigsbee expressed the belief to Schley that the Spaniards were in Santiago harbor. When asked about this point Captain Sigsbee said it was a question upon which the professional reputations of Schley and his own hinged, and he did not care to discuss the matter.

Another interesting point in connection with Captain Sigsbee's testimony was the accuracy of a statement made by Sampson. In the latter's letter press copybook is the statement that Captain Sigsbee informed Sampson that Schley maintained a blockade a great distance from shore and the ships of the flying squadron were further away from the harbor at night than during the day. Captain Sigsbee denied that he had given such information to Sampson.

Thomas M. Dieuaide, a newspaper correspondent, who was on board the Texas during the battle, gave his version of the loop made by the Brooklyn. He would not estimate the distance between the Texas and

(Continued on fourth page.)

FIND FUGITIVE IN COFFIN.

POLICE INTERRUPT FUNERAL TO IDENTIFY THOMAS BROW.

Mourners at 372 Twenty-third Street See Frank Hardy, Confessed Conspirator, Almost Overcome as He Looks on Face of Alleged Partner in Blowing Up Heldmaier and Edgeworth Stone Yards — Latter Comes Home Hurt on Sunday and Dies.

A funeral was interrupted yesterday in order that the body about to be buried might be identified as that of one of the conspirators in the wrecking of the Heldmaier and Edgeworth stone yards on Aug. 12.

Frank Hardy, who has turned State's evidence against his partners in the plot, was taken from the jail to 372 Twenty-third street, where the body of Thomas Brow lay. Hardy had not been told what was wanted of him.

The mourners and friends of the family were gathered about the coffin, when Hardy was taken into the house. He was led up to the body, which was lying in the front room with a black cloth nailed down over a canopy which had been placed over it.

"Look at the face of that man, Hardy, but don't say a word," was whispered into his ear.

Hardy leaned over. His hands clutched nervously.

"I can't see him," he said. Then, with a sudden impulse he grasped the cloth in both hands and tore it from its fastenings. As the cloth rolled back Hardy's face turned white and a suppressed "My good God" told of his agitation. Not another word was said until the jail was reached again and Hardy had been locked up.

"That body is of the man they called 'Lou,' when the arrangements were made to do the job," said Hardy. "I could tell him out of a thousand. He lit the fuse at the Heldmaier yard. No, there can be no possible mistake. I swear that he's the man."

Mystery in Brow's Death.

Brow's death adds a new phase of mystery to the case. He arrived in Chicago Sunday afternoon from Milwaukee, suffering from severe injuries to his legs. He was taken from the Union Depot to the residence of his father, 372 Twenty-third street, by the Harrison street police ambulance. He became unconscious in the ambulance and died a few hours later.

How he received the injuries to his legs is unknown. The Coroner held an inquest over the body yesterday and decided that Brow had not died as a result of the injuries, but from fatty degeneration of the heart, brought on by alcoholism. His external injury was totally ignored in the questioning of the Coroner, and it is now thought that an important piece of evidence may have been overlooked. The family say he never was addicted to drink.

The police communicated with the Milwaukee police during the afternoon by telephone and the Milwaukee officials made an investigation, but were able to throw no light whatever on the case.

The identification, made as it was, not only implicates Brow, but relieves, it is thought, Louis Schwartz, now incarcerated in the County Jail, charged with knowledge of the crime. Schwartz has denied complicity ever since his arrest, and it is now thought he will be released.

Hardy Talks of the Explosion.

In talking of the case after he was back in jail Hardy said:

"I met that fellow first in Noonan's saloon on the night of Aug. 8. I was introduced to him by Mike Fitzgerald. He told me his name was 'Lou,' and that was all he said. He was put to the job with me, while Joe Hayes and Beck Moriarity were to go to the Edgeworth yard.

"This man and I went to the Heldmaier yard on the night of Aug. 11, put down the fuse and lit it. Then we ran to the fence and vaulted over it. Just as we got over we were confronted by a policeman and we ran as for life. He commanded us to halt. I fell through a hole in the sidewalk and sprained my leg. I couldn't move, and it was this incident that caused the escape of 'Lou.'"

Story of the Explosion.

In the early morning of Aug. 12 great quantities of dynamite were placed under the machines in the two yards and they were blown to pieces. The explosion in the plant of Edgeworth & Sons, 2709 Stewart avenue, endangered the lives of hundreds of persons in the neighboring houses. They were saved only by the bad manner in which the work was handled. Moriarity and Joseph Hayes, well known men to the police, were arrested, as was Hardy. Hardy has gradually been making his confession. He told the police that Schwartz, who was afterward arrested, was in no way implicated. It was thought at the time that he was trying to shield Schwartz. Schwartz was suspected because his name was Louis and he was going with Moriarity's sister.

MONTANA MOB LYNCHES A CRIMINAL IN HELENA SQUARE.

County Jail Broken Open by Crowd of Men, Who Had Secretly Organized—Prisoner Is Taken Out and Hanged.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 2, 2 a. m.—Shortly after 1 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning a mob, which had been secretly organized, made an unexpected descent on the county jail and secured James Brady, who was arrested for assault on a young girl. The mob took the prisoner to the haymarket, in the center of the city, where Brady was lynched.

TRACY NOW A SALOONKEEPER.

Former Detective Goes Into Business at 196 West Madison Street with Ex-Patrolman Payton.

Former Detective John Tracy, who was dismissed from the force for complicity in the "fake" expense account, opened, a saloon last night at 196 West Madison street. Anthony Payton, formerly a policeman traveling from the East Chicago Avenue Station, is said to be interested with Tracy in the purchase of the saloon. Payton came into some notoriety when Grace Doyle, with whom he was walking, drew Payton's revolver from his pocket and shot her husband, who was approaching.

BOY HANGS BY AWNING ROPE.

Child Accidentally Twists Cord About Its Neck and Is Saved by Sister.

Willie Kuechel, the 5-year-old son of Albert Kuechel of Harlem, accidentally hung himself yesterday, and only for the fact that his sister, Gertrude, was near probably would have strangled. The boy was playing with a rope that hung from an awning in front of his father's bakery, when the rope became twisted several times around his neck. The boy lost his footing and was almost unconscious when help arrived

WEEPING BRIDE FALLS AT ALTAR.

Groom Picks Her Up and Then Her Faltering Answer Is Construed to Mean "Yes."

TWO WOOERS IN THE CASE.

Margaret Reideknite Apathetic, but Friends Insist That She Wed Michael Trumpkis.

GIRL IN A DEFIANT MOOD.

Weeping and in a state of collapse, Margaret Reideknite, a 17-year-old Lithuanian girl of Washburn Springs, a suburb of Waukegan, had to be supported during her wedding ceremony in the arms of the groom, Michael Trumpkis, whom, she says, she did not wish to marry.

The wedding ceremony was performed before a large audience of the bride's fellow-countrymen, who did not understand until too late that she was unwillingly at the altar. Now the village is in a state of indignation and the girl refuses to speak to her husband.

The scene at the close of the service was dramatic. The girl had been led into the church by her cousin, Mrs. John Vember, and her pale face and halting steps caused comment. She leaned heavily on her cousin's arm during the early part of the long service, and when the priest, Father Stappenawitz, asked her, "Will you, Margaret, take this man to be your wedded husband?" she dropped to the floor. The bridegroom hastily lifted the girl to her feet, but it was several minutes before she answered.

Then, in faltering tones, came the reply, which groom and priest took for the required "yes," but which some of those in the audience say was "no."

The conduct of the girl, her reluctance, and her pitiful state caused the priest to ask her a second time if she was willing. No reply came, but the priest was told that the girl was indisposed, and the wedding went on.

Girl Urged to Marry.

Unknown to the priest Miss Reideknite had begged her friends and her cousin—the only relative she has in America—not to allow the ceremony to take place. To her pleadings they replied:

"We Lithuanians marry young and you must, too. Trumpkis is a good man and you must not object."

Trumpkis, who is one of the wealthy men of the village, understood the girl's reluctance, but was hopeful that after the marriage the disagreement might disappear.

The girl came to America from Russia three months ago. She had received several encouraging letters from Mrs. John Vember, and, induced by these, had left her parents. Once here she became the belle of the district. Two neighbors sought her hand. One was Trumpkis and the other Carl Voulke. Of the two Voulke apparently was the favorite.

"She would have married him, too," said Mrs. Charles Vember yesterday, "but some of the family objected. Then they began to press the case of Trumpkis. He was so much in love with her that he apparently overlooked the coercive means. Whenever he came to the house she ran out the back door. Once he entered my parlor, where she happened to be, and out she went, crying that they wanted her to marry him and she would not."

Buys Trousseau, Then Tears.

"I don't know how it was managed," said Mrs. Paul Bulke, "but after a time the girl was induced to say she would marry Trumpkis. She even went to Chicago and bought her outfit, but she came back crying as if her heart would break."

"On Saturday the girl refused to be seen by any one," said Kate Kzliski. "When Trumpkis came to the house she begged that he be not allowed to come near. He did not know of this and went away, thinking she was ill. On Sunday she fled from the house when they told her she must get ready to be married. She was found and was brought back. She did not touch one button and did not help a bit in the dressing."

All but One Make Merry.

After the wedding was over Father Stappenawitz returned to Chicago and the guests went to the Vember house. There the bridegroom had prepared a feast and had musicians for a dance.

"Margaret refused to sit next to him at the table," said Kate Kzliski. "She would not look at him. When the dinner was over they started to break plates, as the custom is, and she was given more than $100.

"This custom is that every guest take a plate, break it with a silver or gold coin. The money goes to the bride. In this case she collected it all and put it in her pocket, and when her husband asked for $15 with which to pay the musicians she refused. She has threatened to use this money in going back to Europe."

Bride in Defiant Mood.

"I tell you I won't live with him," the bride said yesterday. "When the feast was over he tried to make friends with me, but I refused and I will always refuse. I don't like him."

"She is here in the house with me," said Trumpkis, who is now staying at the Vember home, "and I guess she will be all right after awhile. She does not know what she wants. I spent $400 on that wedding, and I love the girl."

EVANSTON WANTS NEW CHARTER

Mandamus Asked of Supreme Court to Compel Cook County Commissioners to Grand Separate Township.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A motion for leave to file a petition for mandamus was entered by the City of Evanston as relator in proceedings to compel the Board of Commissioners of Cook County to organize the city as an independent township.

At present the territory embraced within the city includes the Township of Evanston and portions of Niles and New Trier. Some time ago a petition was filed with the County Clerk asking that the territory be embraced in a new township, to be known as Ridgeville, but the petition was denied on the ground that the statute under which the application was made did not apply in such cases.

The attorneys for the city insist that it does, and the Supreme Court is asked to determine the matter.

CHARLES B. FARWELL ILL.

FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR OPERATED ON.

Aged Patient Is at St. Luke's Hospital, Where Physicians and Attendants Say He Rallied Well—Express the Conviction That His Recovery Will Be Quick—He Himself Urged Use of the Knife—Sketch of an Active Life in Chicago.

In the hope that it would benefit his health former United States Senator Charles B. Farwell submitted to a critical surgical operation at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday afternoon. Last night it was reported that he was resting easily, that he had stood the operation extremely well, and assertions of his recovery were made with confidence by attending surgeons and nurses, in spite of his previous ill-health and his age. He is 78 years old. At 2 o'clock this morning it was stated at the hospital that Mr. Farwell's condition was unchanged.

For years Mr. Farwell has been a sufferer. Few of his friends were aware, though, that the case was becoming so serious as to require an operation. Mr. Farwell himself did not realise his condition until a week ago, although he has been under the care of Dr. Louis E. Schmidt for months. Once informed of his condition Mr. Farwell insisted on an operation. Dr. Schmidt then called other surgeons in consultation and the operation was decided on.

Dr. Schmidt conducted the operation—lithotomy—at St. Luke's. Less than twenty minutes was consumed, two calcareous substances being removed. Assisting in the operation were Drs. R. D. Macarthur and William T. Belfield.

His Condition is Promising.

"Mr. Farwell stood the operation remarkably well," said the surgeon in attendance last night. "He has slept well, too, and is resting easily. We are confident of his early recovery. There are no disturbing symptoms whatever apparent."

Mr. Farwell long has been pointed to as one of Chicago's self-made men who also made a national reputation in politics. Born at Painted Post, Steuben County, N. Y., on July 1, 1823, he was brought up to do all kinds of farm work. He was only 15 years of age when his father came to Illinois and bought a farm in Ogle County. As a young man, Mr. Farwell hauled wheat to Chicago, a distance of 100 miles, the wagons frequently drawn by oxen. At that time his ruling purpose was to do well whatever he undertook.

His Life in Chicago.

He came to Chicago in 1844, a stranger to its people and with but $10 in his pocket. He secured a position in the County Clerk's office, and in 1853, having become prominent in local political circles, was elected to the head of this office. He resigned during the war and, in 1864, embarked in the dry goods business with his brother, John V. Farwell.

In 1866 Mr. Farwell was appointed by Governor Oglesby to the State Board of Equalization. Three years later he became a national bank examiner, and in 1870 he was elected to Congress. He served four terms in the Lower House and, in 1877, was chosen to succeed John A. Logan in the United States Senate, retiring from that body in 1891.

In 1852 Mr. Farwell married Miss Mary E. Smith of South Williamstown, Mass. Of the four children, Anna is the wife of Reginald De Koven; the second daughter, Grace, is the widow of Dudley Winston; and the youngest daughter, Rose, is the wife of H. C. Chatfield-Taylor. Walter Farwell is the only son. The family residence is at 99 Pearson street.

DOG, CAT, AND PARROT MAKE WRIT SERVING A SORROW.

Constable Tries to Levy on Them, but They Rout Him—Are Finally Overcome by Assistant.

In spite of a parrot which called him names, a dog which tried to chew him up, and a cat which endeavored to write its name on his face, Constable George Talafous served a writ of replevin at 191 Green street yesterday.

When the constable approached the house a canary bird was singing in the window. Without a thought of fear he walked to the door and loudly knocked. Mrs. St. Clair, who lives at that number, appeared.

The constable read the writ to her, laying particular stress on the long legal terms. He informed the mystified woman that the writ called for one dog, one canary, a number of photographs, a coffee pot, numerous knives, some chairs, a cat, and one parrot.

The constable forced his way into the house despite the woman's protests and proceeded to lay hold of the different articles mentioned in the writ.

The parrot glared at him and then advised: "Go way back and sit down." The constable took down the canary cage and carried it out. "Dead one," commented Polly.

Then Talafous grabbed the dog. "Sic!" shouted Polly. At that the angry officer reached for the noisy bird.

"Help, murder, thieves, fire, police," came from the cage. "Get out, you! O! Fire, murder!"

With that Polly took a firm hold on the constable's nose, the cat, which he had picked up in one hand, began to work its claws, and the dog completed the "rough house" by taking a firm grip on the constable's trousers. With the parrot, cat, and dog clinging to him the constable fled from the house.

"O, say, see us go," called out the bird. "Sic us all."

Talafous here took a hand at shouting. "Take that brute away. Kill this cat. And choke that chattering idiot." His assistant rushed to the rescue.

The animals and property were seized on papers sworn out by Mrs. Lizzie Peterson. The question of ownership will be decided next Monday by Justice La Buy.

TROLLEY KNOCKS DOWN CHILD.

Little Perry Brelin Has Narrow Escape from Death at Larrabee and Chicago Avenue.

Seven-year-old Perry Brelin of 115 Sedgwick street was knocked down last evening by a south-bound Larrabee street electric car at Chicago avenue and was rolled under the fender. When picked up the boy was unconscious and it was nearly half an hour later before he revived. He sustained severe bruises about the head and body. He was removed to his home.

BLANCHE BATES SERIOUSLY ILL.

Actress Taken to Hospital at Detroit Suffering with Attack of Malarial Fever.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 1.—Miss Blanche Bates, who is playing the leading rôle in Frohman's "Under Two Flags" at the Detroit Opera-House, was taken to Grace Hospital today. She is suffering from a severe attack of malarial fever. Miss Helen Ware will fill Miss Bates' place in the company.

SHAMROCK LEADS WHEN WIND FAILS

Columbia Is Nearly Four Minutes Behind When Signal to Stop Comes from Judges' Tug.

IRISH VISITORS HOPEFUL.

Both Boats Are Sailed with Great Skill Over Part of the Triangular Course Off the Lightship.

CROWDS CHEER FOR LIPTON.

Challenger Says He Hopes to Have Trial with Defender Every Day Until Some Decision Is Arrived At.

NEXT CONTEST ON THURSDAY.

TIME OF UNFINISHED RACE,

	Start.	First mark.	Elapsed time.
Yacht.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Shamrock	11:00:22	2:41:36	3:41:14
Columbia	11:00:10	2:44:44	3:44:34

Shamrock gained on the first leg three minutes and twenty seconds.

New York, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Failure of the fickle breezes that seem to blow off Sandy Hook at this time of the year made it necessary to abandon this afternoon the attempt to sail off the second of the races for the America cup between Columbia and Shamrock II. At the time the gun was fired to announce the abandonment of the race the Irish yacht had covered about half of the second leg of the course and was leading Columbia by about three-quarters of a mile.

Shamrock was first around the first mark, after a beat to windward, leading its rival at that point, amid a great uproar of salutations from the surrounding craft, by three minutes and twenty seconds.

Hope for Wind in Vain.

At no time after the start of the race from the Scotland lightship was it thought likely that the thirty miles would be covered within the time limit of five and a half hours, but the racers held on their course, hoping against hope that the breeze would freshen and send them through the waves at a racing pace. The course had been just about half covered when it was plain that scarcely any wind that ever blew would send the yachts fast enough to enable them to finish in time.

Next Race Is on Thursday.

The next race will not be sailed until Thursday, although there may be a race Friday.

It was a most unfortunate thing for Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht and a correspondingly fortunate thing for Columbia that the race could not be finished, for the challenger was gaining slowly but surely despite all of Captain Barr's efforts to prevent it, and it was practically as sure of a victory as Columbia was on Thursday when the wind failed.

Spectators See Danger to Cup.

If the thousands of yachtsmen who sailed up the bay on Saturday evening after Columbia's victory were convinced that the cup was not by any means safe, much more thoroughly convinced of that fact were the spectators of today's race, for they had seen it shown rather clearly that in light winds Columbia had met its match at reaching.

Both racers had their share of luck today and each skipper made his mistakes, although these were few and far between, but the feature of the day was generally thought to be the decided gain made by the Irish yacht after it rounded the first mark and started on the ten-mile reach for the second mark. Try as he would, Captain Barr could not force Columbia on fast enough to keep Shamrock from gaining steadily on him, and had the race not been called off Shamrock probably would have been first around the second mark by a mile and a half.

Huge Fleet of Onlookers.

The same imposing fleet went down the bay today as traveled in the same direction last Saturday. Possibly the smaller craft were not so numerous, but a casual glance over the waters about the lightship did not reveal any essential difference in the size of the gathering. The excursion boats seemed to be as numerous and as black with humanity as before, while all of Saturday's costly and luxurious fleet of steam yachts were again in line and the tugs and launches were all on hand. Never before have so many persons seen the America cup races as have gathered off Sandy Hook this year.

Boats at Mark Early.

Both the big sloops were at the lightship by the time the earliest of the observation fleet arrived, and each had its mainsail and club topsail up. Shamrock was using a new mainsail and a lighter one than the canvas carried on Saturday, although it looked no different to the layman's eye.

Each yacht lay in tow some time below the lightship before casting off from its tug. Not, in fact, until the Regatta committee hoisted the signals "D. G. B." "D. F. K." and "D. G. R." indicating that the three legs of the triangular course would be east, south southwest a half west, and north northwest a half west, respectively, did the two flyers get under their own headway. This was soon after 10:30. The wind was blowing gently from the east and was not over five knots an hour, probably a trifle under that figure.

Start Is an Exciting One.

The start was an exciting affair from the puff of the warning gun to the instant it was seen that Captain Barr had forced Shamrock to cross the line too soon, following himself a bit later just at the right time, and the maneuvers of the two boats looked exceedingly dangerous from a distance. So close did they pass each other as they veered and luffed in front of the line waiting for the crucial moment that it seemed at times as if they must crash together.

But strong and skillful hands and keen eyes were at work, and the racers glided by each other so close that a woman could have tossed her glove from the deck of one to the deck of the other. As the final moment drew near Captain Barr worked Columbia towards the line close to the committee boat, Shamrock approaching from the other side. It was apparent at the last that the

SEVEN HUNDRED BABIES IN PARADE AT BUFFALO FAIR.

Week of Carnival at Pan-American Exposition Opens with Display of New Generation in Go-Carts and Carriages.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A week of carnival at the Pan-American Exposition opened today with a baby parade with 700 babies on view.

Brooke's Marine Band led the parade, followed by infants in baby coaches and go-carts, babies on floats and in carriages, juveniles on bicycles and tricycles, juveniles in pony, goat, and dog carts, and children riding ponies and burros. Then came marching groups of children marshaled by Mrs. John G. Milburn, a whose home President McKinley died; Mrs. Herbert P. Bissell, Mrs. Harry Hamlin, and other society matrons.

At the West Esplinade band stand the babies were grouped and there they frolicked in the warmth of the Indian summer sun. Prizes were awarded for the various kinds of babies.

In the floral parade on Thursday twenty society women of Buffalo will ride gayly decorated horses. Decorated vehicles of all kinds will be in line, including the coach built for Lafayette in 1824 and the Lincoln state coach.

Mexico day, which was postponed on account of the assassination of the President, was celebrated today with a banquet and ball in the Stadium restaurant which were attended by the Mexican Ambassador, Don Manuel de Aspiros, and a large representation from Mexico and the South American countries.

FIND DIAMOND IN CITY DUMP.

Earring Is Traced from House to Lake Shore and Found in a Pile of Refuse.

A diamond earring, valued at $250, and lost by Miss Lizzie McDonald of 440 Ashland boulevard at the residence of Dr. J. J. Larkin, at 277 Ninety-first street, was recovered yesterday in a pile of garbage at the city dump at the foot of Ninety-fifth street. Miss McDonald is a relative of Dr. Larkin, and was visiting at his home when she lost the earring. She did not discover the loss until the house had been thoroughly cleaned. When a search was made the pendant could not be found. The garbage had been carried away and the members of the family did not know who had removed it. Through Ward Inspector Walsh the identity of the garbage man was learned. He took Dr. Larkin to the place where he had dumped the load of garbage, and, after a search of half an hour, the earring was found.

HEANEY'S LEG BROKEN AGAIN.

Fire Marshal Sustains a Second Fracture by Being Thrown from His Buggy.

A leg that was broken two years ago by a fall from a porch during a West Side fire sustained another fracture at 11 o'clock last night, when James Heaney, Chief of the eighth battalion of the Fire department, was thrown from his buggy while responding to an alarm of fire from Jefferson and Wright streets. The fireman was conveyed to his residence in an ambulance from the Canalport Avenue Station.

SOCIETY WORLD.

OF MISS ANGELINA. ...STER IN NOVEMBER.

...ge to Mr. J. Condit Smith ... in the Afternoon at St. ...urch—Engagement of Miss ...rems to Mr. Dan Brouse ...—Saddle and Cycle Club to ... Autumn Season During Oc... ...d November.

...g of Miss Angelina Brewster. ...Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Brow... J. Condit Smith, will be cele... ...vember, the exact date to be ...fter Mrs. Brewster and her ...eturn from New York, where ...he for a few days. It will be an ...edding, celebrated at St. James' ... and Huron streets, and will be ... a reception at the Virginia. ...rewsters will live this winter.

...rs. William G. Jerrems of 38 ...e announce the engagement of ...er, Miss Mae Jerrems, to Mr. ...Southard. ...he date set for the wedding of ... Chapin, daughter of Mr. and ... A. Chapin, to Mr. Lionel O. ...f Jamestown, N. Y. Mr. and ... will open their house at 528 ... street this week. ...r. Frank N. Judson of St. Louis ...e engagement of their daughter, ... Judson, to Mr. Gouverneur Cal...

...dding of Miss Mary L. Ward, ... Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Ward ... to Mr. Wirth Stewart Dunham ...evening, Oct. 7, at the First Meth..., the bridal party will include ... Frances Ward as maid of honor, ...erence Dunham and Miss Belle ... Wayne, Ill.; Miss Jessie Condit, ... Cook, Miss Florence Ward, and ...bel Ward, bridemaids. Mr. W. ... will be the best man, and the ... be Mr. Charles Freeman, Mr. ...a. Mr. Charles G. Fitzgerald of ...oseph Emery Ward of New ... K. Babcock, Neenah, Wis.; W. ...Ellgin; and John Judah of Gene... ceremony will be followed by a ... the home of the bride's parents.

...e and Cycle club will have an ...on and will close late in Novem... of Oct. 1. Throughout October ... afternoons there will be handi... meets on the new courts, and in ... dinner will be served at the club...

... Webster of 1403 Maple avenue, ...nd Mrs. Henry K. Webster re... day afternoon. ...the West Side debutantes of this ...liss Helen E. Clark, daughter of ...rs. S. G. Clark of 330 Ashland ... Miss Bessie Wrenn, daughter of ...n. W. P. Wrenn of Ashland boule... Miss Hazel Eckhart. The last ... just returned to the city with her ...s. B. A. Eckhart, from a summer ...he East. Miss Dorothy Eckhart ...d the Rogers Hall School at ...

...Mrs. James L. Houghteling have ... place in Winnetka to Mr. H. A. ... The Houghtelings will erect a ...nce, also in Winnetka. Mr. Mur... will also build a house in Win...

...h T. Birch and Miss Helen Birch ...higan avenue have returned from

challenger was too far ahead, but Captain Barr managed to kill Columbia's headway enough to keep it within the line until the starting gun had boomed, while Shamrock was forced to come about and recross the line, getting away finally twelve seconds behind Columbia, and the defender had the weather berth.

White Yacht Has Luck at First.

Luck came to the aid of the white yacht before the boats had sailed fifteen minutes. There came a slant in the wind that forced Shamrock to head fully two points off its course, while Columbia was able to keep steady and true. Before things were straightened out again the defender had gained a quarter of a mile over the Irish boat.

Not long after that the challenger decided to go wind hunting, and straightway altered its course so that, although the first mark lay to the east, it was actually sailing something south by southwest. Captain Barr held on toward the Long Island shore for a minute or two and then, fearful of losing his advantage, went after Shamrock. The latter, however, caught a lucky slant of air that sent it rapidly ahead, and by the time Columbia had come up the challenger had secured the windward position, from which it was not afterward dislodged, and which did so much to give it the honors of the day.

Captain Barr's Strange Move.

Then Captain Barr did a thing that made the critics stare. He luffed sharply under the stern of Shamrock and went about on the port tack, evidently intending to run far enough out to windward to run no chance of being euchred out of any wind there might be blowing in future. Shamrock kept calmly on its course and when Columbia came about again it was at least a quarter of a mile ahead. The Erin was abreast of the racers at this time and every boat that passed it saluted Sir Thomas, who stood on the bridge and bowed his acknowledgments. The bands on the Shinnecock and the Plymouth played "Killarney" and all the other Irish airs they knew and their passengers cheered Shamrock's owner until they were hoarse.

Shamrock Leads at Turn.

Shamrock, meanwhile, kept serenely on its course and rounded the mark gracefully and leisurely, amid the usual steam congratulations, at 2:41:26 and proceeded on its course for the second mark with no change of canvas.

Columbia followed at 2:44:44 and at once took in its large jib topsail and set a smaller one. It did not help much, however, and the Irish yacht continued to draw away on the reach, despite the failing breezes, until after five miles of the second leg had been covered it led its white rival by about three-quarters of a mile.

All at once Shamrock was seen to bear several points off its course and at first no explanation was forthcoming. It afterward appeared, however, that some one had seen a signal run up in stops on the committee boat and had at once judged correctly that it could be nothing but an order for a postponement.

Race Off for the Day.

This, indeed, proved to be the case. One gun from the committee's boat drew attention to the signal, and there fluttered to the dying breeze a red flag with a yellow cross, which meant "race off for the day."

The wind varied from east to southeast all day and was exceedingly variable and unsatisfactory, sometimes blowing as rapidly as five knots an hour and sometimes lightly, falling almost to a flat calm.

Spectators Race Homeward.

There were plenty of races on the way home between the members of the excursion fleet, and good ones, too. One of the best was between the press boat Walter A. Luckenbach and the committee boat Navigator. From the lightship almost to the Narrows the two ran side by side, so close that both boats made but one wash. Then a steam yacht forced the Luckenbach to dodge, and that lost so much distance that the tug was unable to make it up.

Erin's Day to Be Elated.

The day on the Erin was naturally the most satisfactory since the cup races began, though this time it was the turn of Shamrock's supporters to regret that the race was not finished, Columbia having had its turn last Thursday. Sir Thomas Lipton, Captain Wringe, and others on board were unduly elated. They were much the same as on the other previous days, taking the good showing of Shamrock with the same sportsmanlike equanimity as its less favorable fortune on Thursday or Saturday. Being confident of lifting the cup before they were so more so this evening. Their confidence was not shaken before nor increased afterward.

Lipton Calmly Confident.

"I really don't see that anything occurred today," said Sir Thomas after the race, "to come to any further decision regarding the merits of the two boats. There was too much fluking of the wind for that. Although we were leading for about 50 minutes when the race was called off, there was nothing for us to brag about."

"The Shamrock did wonderfully well, however," remarked Captain Wringe at this juncture. "There was no fluke about her crowding up on the Columbia on that starboard tack."

Thinks Betting Should Be Even.

The cup hunter's owner was asked what his opinion was of the betting situation now that Columbia had won one race and each boat had led in an unfinished race.

"I am not a betting man," he replied, "but if I was I would bet on Shamrock at even money. It is a disadvantage having one mark against us, there is no doubt about that, but we would not have been there had not the wind gone down, leaving us struggling in a dying wind? You know Shamrock today had the biggest lead at the wind up of any of the three races."

Favors Racing Every Day.

Sir Thomas said he was in favor of racing every day now. "I shall speak to Captain Sycamore about it tonight," he said, "and see what he thinks. I don't think he will be adverse. These delays effect us and the public. I know the New York Yacht club will do what they think is right regarding this point. What is your opinion, Captain Wringe?"

"I should make a proposition to sail every day," responded Wringe.

"I would make the provision that in case of an accident to either boat they rest a day," Sir Thomas resumed. "I want to say a word about the course today. The way it was kept clear by Captain Walker could not have been improved upon. It was the finest in the world."

Boatloads Cheer Shamrock.

One of the incidents of the day was the cheering of the great crowd on the big steamer Shinnecock when Shamrock turned the first mark in the lead. The Shinnecock and Plymouth were both near Erin at that time. A woman on Shinnecock waived a shamrock flag, a band played Irish airs, and cheered Shamrock's owner oftimes and vehemently. Sir Thomas commented on this afterwards.

"It shows what sportsmen Americans are," he said. "They make you feel that you will get an equal show. I am deeply appreciative of these demonstrations of good will."

Guests Have Exciting Time.

It was reported today that five of Sir Thomas' guests had had an exciting experience the night before. A party consisting of Sir Henry Burdett, Colonel and Mrs. Butler Ames, and Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Borden, were on their way back to the Erin from the Highlands in a launch. It was pitch dark and when about two miles out the waves began throwing water into the little launch. Sir Henry got up in the bow and kept the water out as best he could with a mackintosh. When the party finally reached the Erin they were up to their knees in the water.

Betting Comparatively Light.

McIntyre and Marshall of the New York Stock Exchange said today that they had bet $10,000 to $4,000 that Columbia would win the international yacht races, and that they had more money to place the same way. There was the only yacht bet of any size reported to have been made in the financial district today.

A number of small bets at odds of 2 to 1 on Columbia were arranged. Some brokers also made bets during the morning when the news came of the light wind that there would be no race today.

One bet of $120 to $100 was made on the exchange that Columbia would win the day's race. Offers of $1,000 to $500 and of $10,000 to $7,000 were made that Columbia would win the series.

INTEREST IN ENGLAND FLAGS.

Lack of Wind in Which to Sail Cup Contest Discourages Shamrock Sympathizers.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 2, 3 a. m.—There was a marked subsidence of interest in the cup race yesterday at the clubs, where the earliest bulletins indicated an inconclusive drifting match like Thursday's. The comment about dinner time centered upon the evil chance by which the strong and steady wind prevailing on Monday was lost, and the yachts were remanded to feeble puffs and light airs and denied an opportunity of showing their real merit.

Sandy Hook Course Unpopular.

The English yachtsmen make no secret of their own prejudice against the Sandy Hook courses as fraught with uncertainty and disappointments. They wax eloquent in explaining the benefits which will be derived from the capture of the cup by Lipton, since the conditions of international contests will then be transformed by the transfer of the scene of rivalry to British waters, where the challenger will have plenty of wind and also the privilege of sailing against a fleet in place of a single defender.

They forget that Vigilant did not have all the wind that it needed in racing on the Clyde and Solent, but they speak by book, however, when they assert that the capture of the cup will be followed by new conditions of racing, unlike those dictated under the deed of gift of the New York Yacht club.

The bulletins stating that Shamrock was leading were received after 7 o'clock, but there was a general belief in the clubs that there would be no race.

Rain Spoils Scenic Bulletins.

Rain interfered with the scenic display of lights from the electric launches and shot towers. Two boats were in motion on the Thames as early as 4 o'clock, but the crowds were frightened off from the embankment, and the night scenes were dull and lifeless in comparison with those of Saturday, when the lights were watched by thousands of spectators between Blackfriars and Westminster.

The fact that the race had been declared off was known before 9 o'clock.

Shamrock's leading towards the end was not considered encouraging by experts as a proof that it could hold its own in reaching. Yachtsmen were not disposed to discuss the day's proceedings this evening, and they preferred to dismiss the matter with the remark that a drifting match proved nothing except the whimsical caprices of luck in striking patches and streaks of wind.

I. N. F.

OFF TO MEET FORGERY CHARGE.

Archibald W. Freeman Taken to Menominee, Mich., Accused of $20,000 Misappropriation—He Denies It.

On the charge of forgery and embezzling $20,000 Archibald W. Freeman was taken to Menominee, Mich., yesterday. When he was arrested Monday, at the Briggs House, he denied the charge and offered to go without requisition.

Freeman had been the representative of Raher & Watson, contractors, with offices in the Old Colony Building. They charge that he forged a certificate of inspection of cedar poles worth $20,000 and got the money.

He has been in Portland, Ore., recently, and was on his way to Menominee to remove his family to Portland, when he was arrested. It is said that he registered at the Briggs House under the name of John Peterson.

BOY'S AMBITION COSTS HIS LIFE.

E. T. Toucey Killed While Trying to Learn the Railroad Business "from Bottom Up."

E. T. Toucey, nephew of J. M. Toucey, for many years General Manager of the New York Central and Hudson River railway, sacrificed his life in Chicago in an effort to learn the railway business "from the bottom up." The boy, who was well educated, was working as a switchman in the Burlington yards when he was run over and killed. The body has just been shipped to St. Paul. General Superintendent Besley of the Burlington is said to have been the only man in Chicago who knew of young Toucey's ambition. Mr. Besley was out of the city last night.

SEYMOUR NAMED IN NEW JERSEY

Democratic State Convention at Trenton Nominates Mayor of Newark for Governor.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 1.—Mayor James M. Seymour of Newark was nominated on the second ballot today as the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey in a convention that at times was turbulent in the extreme. State Chairman William Gourley was permanent chairman of the convention.

The nomination of Mayor Seymour was a defeat for former United States Senator Smith and his forces, and was a victory for R. F. C. Young and Robert Davis of Hudson County and Colonel E. L. Price of Essex County.

YOUTH WHO MASQUERADED AS MAID SERVANT

Charles Baker, who masqueraded as a maid servant for three weeks is likely to be caused more trouble by the the skirts he donned. Mrs. J. J. Butler of 210 Fifty-fifth street declares that Baker's feminine garb was stolen from her. She values the outfit at about $75 and declares she will prosecute the young fellow. He still is here at the Hyde Park Police Station, but has not been booked. Baker's case was to have come up before Justice Quinn in the Hyde Park police court yesterday, but it was continued until this morning pending an investigation. William I. Baker, the father of the youth, was notified on Monday night of his son's arrest, but he refused to go to the station, saying that his son had made his own trouble and that he should get out of it the best way he could.

FIREMEN BEAT A DRIVER.

WILLIAM HOFFERTH, TEAMSTER FOR J. S. COOPER, LAID UP.

His Wagon Stopping for Street Sweepings in Wells Street in Front of an Indiana Street Car Starts the Trouble—Victim Declares They Were the Aggressors, While Latter Deny It—Formal Charges to Be Filed with the Department Today.

William Hofferth, a driver for the John S. Cooper Teaming company, is laid up at his boarding place, 204 Mohawk street, with his right eye closed, three teeth loosened, and a lump on his cheek the size of an egg, because his team blockaded a street car on which two city firemen were riding at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. In addition to the list of injuries to his face Hofferth complains of a soreness in his chest and sides which the doctor says may indicate internal injuries.

Hofferth is 24 years old, weighs 175 pounds, and drives a city wagon for the Cooper company. In the course of his duties he stopped his team close to the car tracks at Wells and Indiana streets, to scoop up a pile of sweepings.

Just as he was about to throw on the last shovelful, Hofferth says, an Indiana street car came along. Among the passengers were Pipemen Charles Dolan and Richard Thomasius of engine company No. 11, stationed at Michigan and North State streets. The firemen were on their way home to breakfast, with one hour to go to Larrabee street and North avenue and back. According to the firemen, Hofferth made no effort to get his team out of the way. Hofferth says that he asked for time to throw on "one more shovelful of dirt."

Hofferth says one of the firemen then kicked his horse, and, when he remonstrated, hit Hofferth on the jaw. He then, he says, picked up his shovel to defend himself, when the other fireman took it away. Then, Hofferth says, the firemen knocked him down, kicked him in the eye, on the jaw, in the ribs, and, finally, Jimmie Peterson, came along after the car had been backed into the barn with his team, and summoned a doctor.

The assault was reported to Captain Martin Lacey of engine company No. 11 by the teaming company. Thomasius declared that he only had used violence. Both firemen claimed that they had not interfered with Hofferth until they were afraid of reporting back late to the engine-house. Then they moved the team to one side and Hofferth attacked them, they said. Captain Lacey declared that Motorman Nelson and Conductor Anderson of the trolley car corroborated the firemen's story.

Hofferth was taken care of at a house opposite the Cooper barns in Indiana street. Dr. G. S. Groerer, 439 West Taylor street, who attended him, say he could not tell the extent of his injuries until today.

Robert Cooper of the teaming company said he would prefer formal charges today against the two firemen.

FAMOUS ATTORNEY DISAPPEARS

Bernard J. Sage, Who Defended Jefferson Davis, Humiliated by His Arrest as a Vagrant.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Bernard J. Sage, the attorney who defended Jefferson Davis in his famous trial, and a man who had declined a seat on the Supreme bench of Louisiana, has disappeared. Last night he was arrested as a vagrant. The action of the police in mistaking the aged jurist for a loiterer has aroused indignation throughout the city, as the venerable man was one of the best known persons of the city. This morning he was discharged, but the old man was so humiliated by his arrest that he has disappeared, and the police force has been unable to find him. Deep alarm for his safety is now felt.

TO CONFER ON RECIPROCITY.

Committee of National Association of Manufacturers Arranges for Meeting to Be Held in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 1.—The first meeting of the committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, which has charge of the arrangements for the national conference on reciprocity, will be held in this city on Oct. 18.

President Theodore C. Search of this city today announced the personnel of the Committee on Arrangements as far as it is completed, and it is as follows: Charles A. Schieren, A. D. Andrews, W. L. Saunders, and Foster Milliken of New York; G. T. Coppins, M. H. Tarbox, Alden Speare, and E. N. Foss of Boston; J. H. Converse, Owen Osborne, C. H. Harding, and William H. Pfahler of Philadelphia; Robert Laidlaw, Thomas P. Egan, C. G. Neff, and J. F. Tayler of Cincinnati; C. F. Quincy and James Deering of Chicago.

This committee will decide upon the general plan and scope of the reciprocity conference, will determine upon what basis different branches of industry shall be represented in the convention, and will fix the time and place of meeting.

$11.50 St. Paul-Minneapolis and Return.

Chicago & Northwestern Ry., Oct. 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14. Four fast trains daily through picturesque Wisconsin—9 a. m., 6:30 p. m. (electric lighted), 10 p. m., and 10:15 p. m. Ticket offices, 212 Clark-st. and Wells-st. Station.

BRIDEWELL TRIAL A CLASH

ONE LONG CONTEST BETWEEN ATTORNEY AND BOARD.

Western Starr Appears to Represent Jens L. Christensen and Stays All Day, Though Told He May Withdraw Any Time—Witnesses Say the Discharged Guard Drank Thirty or Forty Glasses of Beer One Day and "Had an Awful Head" as a Result.

For five hours yesterday Civil Service Commissioner Joseph Powell, sitting with members of the Bridewell board, heard the evidence on which Superintendent Sloan suspended Jens L. Christensen from the force of guards at the bridewell. Attorney Western Starr appeared at the hearing and announced that he was Christensen's legal representative.

Throughout a lively session, in which Commissioner Powell frequently expressed his vexation over the delay caused by the tactics of Attorney Starr, members of the examining board and Christensen's counsel frequently clashed. Several times the attorney announced that he would withdraw from the case if he was not allowed to pursue his own line of cross-questioning witnesses, but when told that it was his privilege to quit whenever he saw fit he refused to do so.

Those sitting with Commissioner Powell were Dr. M. E. Lorenz and Rudolph Seifert of the Bridewell board.

Starr Warned to Follow Rule.

After censuring Attorney Starr several times for the delay he caused in the hearing by his method of cross-examining, Commissioner Powell leveled his finger at the attorney and shouted:

"Mr. Starr, if you don't give heed to what I have said about the methods that would be tolerated in this hearing we will eliminate you from it altogether."

"Very well," retorted the attorney, "if I can't go into the evidence in the case I will withdraw."

"You may withdraw as soon as you see fit," was the rejoinder of the commissioner. "Hereafter attorneys will not be allowed to appear in hearings of this character. We are not trying Mr. Sloan or any other official of this institution today, and you must either confine yourself to the issues or get out of the case. If you know anything about the superintendent file your charges."

"That will come later," put in the attorney.

The charges on which Christensen were suspended were cowardice, sleeping while on duty, intoxication, and general incapacity. Superintendent Sloan at the beginning of the hearing asked to have Attorney Starr excluded, but the request was denied by Commissioner Powell.

Witnesses and Testimony.

The witnesses examined yesterday were James Larr, a saloonkeeper at 1228 California avenue; M. L. Smith, night Captain of guards at the bridewell; Guards John Hannan, John F. Crowley, Dr. Charles E. Selleth, John F. Connors, William Burke, Mrs. Frances B. Connan, Miss Nettie Cotter, and Deputy Superintendent John K. Schneider.

The burden of the testimony was that Christensen was found asleep while on duty on the night of July 3; that he had drunk thirty or forty glasses of beer on the morning of the same day, and "had an awful head" when he came to work; that he had shown signs of cowardice in handling prisoners, and that he was lax in maintaining order in the cells.

The hearing will be completed at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

GRAIN DEALERS GATHER FOR CONVENTION AT DES MOINES.

Chicago Delegation Marches Through Streets—Talk of Action Against Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Over 500 delegates to the annual convention of the National Grain Dealers' association arrived here tonight. Three hundred are from Chicago, and 200 more Chicagoans will come by the night trains.

The Chicago delegation reached Des Moines tonight in a special train. They were met by the Des Moines Cereal club in a body, with representatives of the Iowa Grain Dealers' association and the Commercial Exchange of Des Moines. A procession was formed, headed by a brass band, and marched to Chicago headquarters.

The convention opens tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock with addresses of welcome by Governor Leslie M. Shaw, Mayor J. J. Hartenbower, and President M. T. Russell of the Des Moines Cereal club. Responses will be given by E. L. Rogers of Philadelphia for the East; Henry Larsen of El Reno for the West; R. L. McKellar of Memphis, Tenn., for the Southeast; and S. C. Woolson of Kansas City.

CHURCH IS GIFT OF SCHWAB.

Steel Combine's President Makes a Present to Catholics of His Native Town, Loretto, Pa.

Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 1.—Loretto, this county, this evening was the scene of a most impressive ceremonial and notable gathering in connection with the church built by Charles M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel corporation, to commemorate the life and services of Prince Demetrius Gallitzin, the pioneer priest and patriarch of the Catholic Church in all the Alleghany region.

The occasion of the gathering at the native place of Mr. Schwab was the formal turning over to the congregation of St. Michael's Church in that hamlet of the church built at Mr. Schwab's expense.

Among those present and participating in the ceremonies were Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, Bishop Garvey of the New Altoona Diocese, Bishop Hoban of Scranton, and Bishop Shanahan of Harrisburg.

Mr. Schwab, after the opening exercises, made an address, turning over to the congregation the church properly designed and perfected by himself. Archbishop Ireland replied to Mr. Schwab in accepting the gift on behalf of the congregation.

BARRED FROM FAIR GROUNDS.

President of State Agricultural Board Fined for Refusing Entrance to Officers.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Martin Conrad, President of the State Board of Agriculture, was fined $5 and costs tonight for contempt of court, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of Secretary Garrard on a charge of resisting an officer. Both cases were the outcome of an attempt by Justice Armstrong and Constable Staley to serve a warrant on a man at the fair grounds. The officers were refused admission to the grounds, and Secretary Garrard is accused of advising the gateman to bar them. Conrad questioned the authority of the officers to enter the ground, and, Armstrong says, cast reflections upon the court. The fine assessed against Conrad was not paid, and it is understood the case against Garrard will not be prosecuted.

ASKS LEAVE TO QUIT STATE BAR.

William M. Wallin Petitions Supreme Court to Drop His Name from Roll of Attorneys.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—William M. Wallin today filed a petition with the court asking that his name be stricken from the list of attorneys of the State. The petitioner says he has abandoned the profession of law and does not longer desire to be kept on the roll.

Some time ago State's Attorney Deneen of Cook on petition of the Bar association of that county commenced disbarment proceedings against Wallin.

It was charged that while conducting a saloon in Dearborn and Madison streets in Chicago he made an illegal connection with an electric light wire and obtained current without the consent of the Chicago Edison company, for which he was tried and fined.

ICE TRUST GETS A LEGAL REBUFF.

Court of Appeals Upholds Donnelly Law and Appointment of Referee.

WHITEWASH FOR DEVERY

Historical Society Adopts Plans for New Home Which Will Cost $1,000,000.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
New York, Oct. 1.

The Court of Appeals at Albany handed down a decision today in the American Ice Trust case, sustaining the constitutionality of the Donnelly anti-trust law and upholding the order granted by Justice Chase upon the application of Attorney General Davies appointing Referee Nussbaum to examine the ice trust officers.

Gives Decision Against the Ice Trust.

In allowing an appeal from its decision the appellate division certified the following three questions to the Court of Appeals for review.

"1. Is the duty of appointing a referee, imposed by the Donnelly law upon a Supreme Court Justice, a non-judicial duty, and, if so, is not the law unconstitutional?

"2. In granting the order appointing Referee Nussbaum did Justice Chase perform a judicial function?"

"3. Has the Legislature constitutional power to confer upon a referee appointed in pursuance of the Donnelly law the authority to take testimony and punish for contempt in the manner and to the extent therein provided?

In its opinion the court answers the first question certified in the negative and the second in the affirmative.

The court does not answer the third question for the reason that the court below had no power to certify the question to the Court of Appeals because the referee had not attempted to exercise the power to punish for contempt and might never be called upon to exercise. The court says, however, that the power existed to authorize the appointment of a referee, and answers in the first part of the third question in the affirmative.

A movement has been begun by the New York Womens' Health Protective association to erect a memorial to Colonel Waring, former street commissioner of New York. The President, Mrs. Mary S. Trautmann, announced at the meeting held today that a life member, a woman prominent in society, had given $500 to the fund, which it is hoped may reach $2,000 or $2,500.

Into a large pail of whitewash of the finest quality he could obtain, not, however, warranted to wear, Police Commissioner Murphy dipped the biggest brush at hand today and went all over the burly form of First Deputy Commissioner William S. Devery. That is what the letter of Mr. Murphy, addressed to the Merchants' association, amounts to.

Murphy Gives Devery Coat of Whitewash.

In the letter Mr. Murphy flatly refuses to call on Mr. Devery for any answer to the charges made by the association. He admits, by inference, that as to some of the specifications he could hardly afford to do so, because, as he says, many of Devery's decisions, which carried with them a large portion of policemen's pay, were ratified by him. He fails to see any injustice in decisions that were upheld by him.

Concerning the failure of Devery to hear both sides of a case, Murphy discreetly remained silent. The language of Devery, according to the commissioner, is perfectly proper and exactly such as should be used toward policemen, because it is the language they understand.

At the Chamber of Commerce meeting on Friday afternoon a gold medal will be presented former Mayor Hewitt in recognition of his services in pushing forward the rapid transit scheme.

Plans for the new hall which the New York Historical society will erect in Central Park West, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets, were formally adopted at a meeting of the society tonight. They provide for a marble or granite building three stories in height, occupying the entire Central Park end of the block, just below the Museum of Natural History.

Adopt Plans for New Historical Society Hall.

Dean Hoffman, President of the society, announced that, according to the plans of the Building committee, $400,000 would be needed to build that portion of the hall which is to go up at once. Of this amount, he said, half had already been obtained and there was every reason to believe that the remainder would be forthcoming.

The architecture of the proposed hall is in keeping with the object of the society which it is to shelter. It follows closely the classic style of some of the older buildings at Washington. Marble pillars and many tall windows will be a feature. The building will be 125x200 feet when finally completed, and if the present plans of the society are carried out its final cost will be nearly $1,000,000. It will be capable of seating 500 persons and have a large reading-room, circular in form. The adjoining stacks will provide room for 134,000 volumes and the capacity can be increased to 400,000 in the future if necessary.

The Social Democratic party today brought out the first number of an illustrated Socialist paper. It is called the Comrade, and is to be published in this city monthly. Edward Markham contributes a poem entitled "The Love of Comrades."

The official appraisement of the estate of Jacob S. Rogers, the locomotive builder of Paterson, who left his millions to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, has been filed at the Surrogate's office in Paterson. It shows that his estate is valued at a little more than $5,500,000.

Rogers Estate Appraised at $5,500,000.

Nearly $4,500,000 of the fortune is invested in the stocks of railroads and various other industrial corporations. Among the holdings and their amoutns are the following: One thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven shares Louisville and Nashville, $208,694; 1,100 shares Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, $215,325; 1,630 shares Chicago Rock Island and Pacific, $231,825; 11,550 shares Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, $900,000; 1,061 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, $238,577; 15,100 shares Rogers Locomotive company, $332,420; 2,600 shares Missouri Pacific railway, $257,400; 5,500 shares Southern railway, $478,500.

Miss Daisy Leiter and Miss Nannie Leiter are booked to sail tomorrow on the Cymric. Their mother, Mrs. Leiter, is abroad. Their sister, Lady Curson, sailed on Sept. 28 from England for India.

George Bissert, Captain Diamond's former wardman, will have to go to State's prison for accepting a bribe from Lena Schmidt to allow her to run a disorderly house. District Attorney Philbin received a letter today from Supreme Court Justice Hooker of Fredonia saying he had decided to deny Bissert's motion for a stay of execution of Recorder Goff's sentence of five years and six months' imprisonment and $1,000 fine, and also not to grant a certificate of reasonable doubt. Justice Hooker stated that not only had he failed to find in any of the defense's specifications of errors in the trial any cause to issue such a certificate, but that he had also examined the entire record with a like result.

Wardman Bissert Must Go to Prison.

Minnie Maddern Fiske has decided to make no fight against the unanimous verdict of failure of "Miranda of the Balcony," and will remove it from the Manhattan's stage as soon as a successor can be prepared. She has her company busily rehearsing a biblical drama, and is hurrying it to an early production. Its story concerns Judas Iscariot, who will be impersonated by J. E. Dodson.

A unique robbery was attempted today when two men stole a truck loaded with six cases of dry goods valued at $2,000 and drove up West street at an exciting pace. The goods belonged to Wertheimer & Hollander and were in charge of Thomas Gallagher. Gallagher drove to pier No. 21, North River and entered the office of a railroad company to check off a bill of lading. Gallagher turned around to speak to the clerk, and when he looked again the truck was gone.

Steal Loaded Truck, but Are Captured.

Running out of the office Gallagher found Policeman Shanahan and explained the situation to him. Shanahan and Gallagher ran up West street. After a run of two blocks they were able to catch sight of the truck ahead. Two men were on it, and were lashing the horses. In and out among the many teams they drove at a gallop, running into several and barely missing others. The officer's shouts only served to increase the pace of the fugitives.

At Washington and Beach streets the truck became entangled in a deadlock and could get no farther. The men then left the truck and tried to hide, but were finally captured. The goods were going to a firm in Chicago.

John Nevills of New York, a newspaper writer and inventor, was killed by an Erie freight train six miles south of Elmira this evening. Nevills was the inventor of the international cable and telegraphic code in use in all parts of the world.

Two brothers, José M. and Dr. Francisco Rivera, natives of Colombia, arrived on the steamer Alliance from Panama today, having exiled after a long imprisonment for having given expression to views favorable to the rebellion. Both were educated here and speak English fluently.

Exiles from Colombia Arrive.

José was graduated from Stevens Institute in 1883, and Francisco received his M. D. degree at Columbia in 1895. Their home is at Palmira, Department of Cauca, and their father is one of the wealthiest planters in that part of the country. He is a stanch supporter of the present régime, while the two sons were Liberals.

Fourteen months ago José was arrested. Francisco was in prison five months. Finally they were exiled from Colombia, and decided to come here.

Santiago Yglosias, a labor leader from Porto Rico, who has been in New York several times to get points about organizing the working people of Porto Rico, has been sent back to the island by the American Federation of Labor to form unions there.

Frank Campbell of Hoboken, Henry Oakes of Jersey City, and August L. Fricke of West Hoboken, three members of the socialistic labor party of Hudson County, N. J., were arrested last night in West Hoboken by Captain Usher and a squad of police for persisting in holding an open air meeting in the town without first having secured a permit, and after having been warned by the police that if they held the meeting they would be arrested. Oakes is a candidate for the Assembly on his party's ticket.

Socialist Labor Speakers Are Arrested.

The American Sugar Refining company announced at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon a cut of 15 points in all grades of sugars, which brings the price of fine granulated to 5.10 cents a pound. This is 35 to 45 points under the high prices reached last May. The cut was immediately followed by the National Sugar Refining company, and it is expected that the Arbuckles also will cut the price.

The steamer Trave, which arrived here today, brought the Italian chorus of the Maurice Grau Opera company, numbering thirty-seven. Sig. Tavechia, the Italian tenor, was also a passenger. He is a newcomer here, and is to sing in the Italian répertoire.

TELL OF MISS HALL'S LIFE.

Family of Girl Who Passed as Man and Had "Wife" Explains Her Eccentricities.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Miss Caroline Winslow Hall, the woman who sailed for New York on the steamer Citta di Torino from Genoa in male attire in company with a companion who was known as her "wife," and who died on board the steamer at pier 40, North River, yesterday, was well known in this city. She was the daughter of John R. Hall, a well-known Boston architect, who drew the plans for the Hollis street Theater Building.

"Miss Hall was eccentric," said a member of the family, "and that is all there is in the matter. There is absolutely no mystery in the case, and nothing to make a sensation over. She and her mother have had a country place just outside of Milan for the last fifteen years. Miss Hall enjoyed her outdoor life and spent time shooting and hunting. She was a good shot with a rifle, and when on her hunting trips she was accustomed to dress in man's clothing.

"I believe her change to man's clothing as her permanent dress came about because of her liking for the hunting costume. She was not regarded by any of her relatives as anything but sound in her mind. There was no insanity about it."

RICH PATIENT MUST PAY WELL.

Experts in Pennsylvania Lawsuit Hold That $100 a Day Is Not Too Much to Charge Millionaire.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—One hundred dollars a day is a moderate physician's charge when attending a millionaire, according to expert witnesses in the Orphans' Court today. Dr. J. O. Flower had filed suit against the estate of the late H. M. Curry for $5,243 for professional services.

Mr. Curry was one of the Carnegie Steel company partners and died two years ago. Dr. Flower's services covered five months and a trip to AtlanticCity of twenty-one days, at which resort Mr. Curry died. Dr. Flower claimed that he treated Mr. Curry so successfully that his life was prolonged sufficiently to enable him to add at least $1,000,000 to his fortune, the estate being worth about $6,000,000 when he died.

Dr. Flower's bill is made up of visits to Mr. Curry's home and the cost of the trip at Atlantic City. For his visits to his residence he charges $25 a visit and $100 at Atlantic City. All the experts agreed that this was not exorbitant.

SPOONER HURRIES TO CAPITAL.

Wisconsin Senator Said to Have Been Summoned by Roosevelt—His Mission Kept Secret.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Senator Spooner passed through Milwaukee this evening on his way to Washington. While the Senator enters a denial his friends claim that he has been called to Washington by President Roosevelt for a conference. The Senator absolutely refuses to discuss his mission or his reasons for going to Washington.

WEDS MAN SICK WITH FEVER.

Oshkosh (Wis.) Girl in Order to Nurse Man to Whom She Was Engaged Marries Him.

Oshkosh, Wis., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Dr. John Mays Conley and Miss Beatrice Roche were married here today under unusual circumstances. Dr. Conley is seriously ill with typhoid fever. Miss Roche, to whom he was engaged to be married, is a trained nurse. The wedding was to have occurred on Nov. 6, but she, desiring to minister to her betrothed, asked that the marriage ceremony be performed at once. They were married this afternoon, and the bride at once assumed charge of the case.

TAMMANY PICKS MAN FOR MAYOR.

Edward M. Shepard Is Accepted by Every Faction to Head Ticket.

FORMER FOE OF CROKER.

Has Denounced the Organization in Many Campaigns, but Now Is in Favor.

TO BE NAMED TOMORROW.

New York, Oct. 2, 3 a. m.—[Special.]—It was announced in Brooklyn at an early hour this (Wednesday) morning that Edward M. Shepard had been accepted by Richard Croker, at the suggestion of the Kings County Democracy, for the candidate for Mayor on the Tammany ticket this fall, and that he would be nominated in the convention at Grand Central Palace tomorrow (Thursday) evening.

It was announced that Controller Coler had withdrawn from the contest, and that Mr. Shepard would go into the convention unopposed by any faction in any of the boroughs. His name will be presented by Brooklyn, seconded by Manhattan, The Bronx, Queens, and Richmond, and his nomination, according to the announcement in Brooklyn last evening, will be unanimous on the first ballot.

Support Pledged to Coler.

Mr. Shepard has all along said he was in favor of Coler and would support him if nominated by the Democrats.

When the situation was explained to Shepard he said at first that he did not think it would be honorable for him, after having pledged his support to Coler, to accept the support of the Brooklyn leaders which had already been pledged to Coler. This was the only objection that Shepard, once the most vicious and vindictive foe that Tammany had, opposed to its selection of him for its candidate for Mayor.

Long a Foe to Tammany.

How good a candidate Mr. Shepard will prove for Tammany may be judged from one of his speeches in October, 1897, in which he said: "The Tammany ticket represents the most insolent and audacious, as well as the most reckless assault we have yet known upon the welfare of the Greater New York and of the masses, and especially the less fortunate masses of its people."

Again, he said: "The most burning and disgraceful blot upon the municipal history of this country is the career of Tammany Hall in the years which preceded the election of Mayor Strong in New York."

Has the Approval of Croker.

The events leading up to the selection of Mr. Shepard for the Tammany nomination followed one another with rapidity. In the first place, it was known by everybody that Shepard, who supported Bryan last fall, would be acceptable to Croker. Two weeks ago Shepard announced that he had made arrangements to go to Europe. A week later he sent a letter to Coler, telling the Controller that in case he (Coler) received the Tammany nomination for Mayor he (Shepard) would postpone his trip to Europe and take the stump for him throughout the entire campaign.

Brooklyn Men Are Satisfied.

This letter the Brooklyn members of the Tammany City committee had in their pockets when they went to the conference with Mr. Croker at the Democratic club on Monday evening. They told Mr. Croker then that they were willing to withdraw Coler and substitute Shepard as their first choice for the office of Mayor. Croker appeared to be immensely pleased when this was suggested to him. He had known all along that the Brooklynites would not insist on Coler if he persistently opposed him, but he had not wanted to antagonize them on the eve of so important a campaign.

When he saw the letter from Shepard, saying he was willing to support Coler, he saw at once that the letter meant that Shepard was anxious to get the nomination himself.

Bargain Closed Monday Night.

The bargain was closed that night so far as Croker, representing Tammany, and James Shevlin and ex-Senator P. H. McCarren, representing the King's County organization, were concerned. When the City committee's meeting was over the agreement was that Shepard should be nominated in case he would accept, and all the men who knew of the arrangement knew that Shepard would accept. So last night (Tuesday) the Brooklyn Democrats had a conference and sent for Coler to tell him he was out of it, and for Shepard to tell him he was "it."

Anti-Tammanyites for Fusion.

The Greater New York Democracy held its city, county, and borough conventions last night in Cooper Union and nominated as its candidates, without one voice of dissent from first to last, the men who make up the fusion ticket. The convention was marked by two particular features. The first was the enthusiasm, which continued unbroken throughout the evening, and the second was the severity of the denunciations of Tammany, its leaders, and its administration.

The platform of the convention, which was frequently cheered, says:

"We declare that the chief issue of this municipal campaign is the system of police corruption and official blackmail with which our city is honeycombed today, and we condemn and denounce the protection of vice and the combination with crime for which Crokerism is responsible.

"As Democrats we charge Richard Croker with responsibility for existing corruption and misrule, and denounce him as an unfit man to be a Democratic leader in city, State, or nation."

County Republicans for Low.

At the Republican county convention in the Murray Hill Lyceum last night the fusion county ticket was nominated without a hitch, even the Democrats on the ticket being indorsed with a show of genuine enthusiasm.

Julius M. Mayer, temporary chairman of the convention, in his address, said that the issue of the present campa

ANY PICKS
FOR MAYOR.

M. Shepard Is Ac-
by Every Faction
Head Ticket.

FOE OF CROKER.

nced the Organization
y Campaigns, but
w Is in Favor.

AMED TOMORROW.

Oct. 2, 3 a. m.—[Special.]—It
ed in Brooklyn at an early
inesday) morning that Edward
had been accepted by Richard
suggestion of the Kings
cracy, for the candidate for
Tammany ticket this fall, and
be nominated in the conven-
Central Palace tomorrow
vening.
ounced that Controller Coler
wn from the contest, and that
would go into the convention
any faction in any of the
name will be presented by
conded by Manhattan, The
and Richmond, and his nom-
rding to the announcement in
evening, will be unanimous on

ort Pledged to Coler.
has all along said he was in
ler and would support him if
the Democrats.
ituation was explained to Shep-
t first that he did not think it
norable for him, after having
upport to Coler, to accept the
e Brooklyn leaders which had
pledged to Coler. This was the
that Shepard, once the most
vindictive foe that Tammany
to its selection of him for its
Mayor.

a Foe to Tammany.
a candidate Mr. Shepard will
mmany may be judged from one
in October, 1897, in which he
Tammany ticket represents the
t and audacious, as well as the
assault we have yet known
lfare of the Greater New York
asses, and especially the less for-
s of its people."
said: "The most burning and
lot upon the municipal history
ntry is the career of Tammany
years which preceded the election
rong in New York."

he Approval of Croker.
s leading up to the selection of
for the Tammany nomination
another with rapidity. In the
it was known by everybody that
ho supported Bryan last fall,
ceptable to Croker. Two weeks
announced that he had made
ts to go to Europe. A week later
letter to Coler, telling the Con-
in case he (Coler) received the
nomination for Mayor he
ould postpone his trip to Europe
e stump for him throughout the
aign.

klyn Men Are Satisfied.
the Brooklyn members of the
City committee had in their pock-
ey went to the conference with
at the Democratic club on Mon-
They told Mr. Croker then
ere willing to withdraw Coler and
Shepard as their first choice for
Mayor. Croker appeared to be
pleased when this was suggested
had known all along that the
would not insist on Coler if
tly opposed him, but he had not
antagonize them on the eve of so
campaign.
saw the letter from Shepard, say-
willing to support Coler, he saw
the letter meant that Shepard
to get the nomination himself.

in Closed Monday Night.
ain was closed that night so far
representing Tammany, and
vlin and ex-Senator P. H. McCar-
nting the King's County organi-
concerned. When the City com-
eting was over the agreement was
d should be nominated in case
ccept, and all the men who knew
gement knew that Shepard would
last night (Tuesday) the Brook-
rats had a conference and sent for
ll him he was out of it, and for
tell him he was "it."

Tammanyites for Fusion.
ter New York Democracy held its
y, and borough conventions last
ooper Union and nominated as its
without one voice of dissent
to last, the men who make up the
et. The convention was marked
ticular features. The first was the
which continued unbroken
the evening, and the second was
of the denunciations of Tam-
leaders, and its administration.
form of the convention, which was
cheered, says:
clare that the chief issue of this
campaign is the system of police
and official blackmail with which
honeycombed today, and we con-
denounce the protection of vice
ombination with crime for which
is responsible.
ocrats we charge Richard Croker
onsibility for existing corruption
e, and denounce him as an unfit
a Democratic leader in city, State,

nty Republicans for Low.
Republican county convention in
y Hill Lyceum last night the fusion
ket was nominated without a
n the Democrats on the ticket
orsed with a show of genuine en-

Mayer, temporary chairman of
ntion, in his address, said that the
he present campaign was decency
rruption. He said he hoped that
January the citizens of New York
d a public office on business would
mpelled to pay a price of admission
azed to escape.

y Quadruplets Doing Well.
children that were born to Mrs. J. H.
406 West Forty-third street, bid fair
the world by living. The little ones
well last night, but neighbors were
the presence of the quartet by the
iling of the boy, who kept his three
ake until midnight. Mrs. Ormsby is
for by neighbors, who are tending to
ers.

Excursion to Springfield.
rip tickets at above rate via Illinois
Oct. 2, good on trains leaving
8:25 a. m., 11:00 a. m., and 10:15
h returning limit Oct. 3. Tickets
ations at city ticket office, 99
Phone Central 2705.

COLLERAN TRIAL IS ON TOMORROW

His Demurrer Is Rejected, but He Probably Will Have a Lawyer Present.

KIPLEY IS EXPECTED.

Absent Witnesses May Compel Adjournments and Case May Last Two Weeks.

HERBERT MILLS INDICTED.

Captain Luke P. Colleran will go before the Civil Service commission tomorrow afternoon for trial on the formal charges of neglect of duty preferred against him by Chief of Police O'Neill. The Captain's attack on the jurisdiction of the Merit board and his demand for an investigation by a board of police officers were rejected by the commissioners yesterday. It was decided further that failure to secure all the desired witnesses at once will not cause delay.

As to the report that the cashier of the bank at Wellington, Ill., wanted to testify in the case of James Dunlap, could not be secured at once, as he is now visiting in Canada, a commissioner said:

"We cannot complete this investigation in one day. It may take two weeks. If need be, we can adjourn to suit the convenience of a few of the witnesses wanted, but there will be no delay. Every witness needed will be heard, too."

The question whether Captain Colleran will be allowed to have an attorney present at the hearing was settled by the commission by deciding that if Chief O'Neill, as the formal prosecutor, is represented by a member of the city's Law department, an attorney will be admitted to represent the detective Chief.

"I don't know whether I shall have an attorney or not," was all that Chief O'Neill would say last night. It is expected, however, that possibly Mr. Fyffe will conduct the case for him and Attorney McShane for the Captain.

Word Send to Kipley.

Word was sent to ex-Chief Kipley, who was said to have returned to Ottawa Beach, Mich., that he is wanted as a witness. Members of the Merit board say they will hear his story before the inquiry is concluded.

Inquiry at Ottawa Beach showed that Mr. Kipley is not there.

The grand jury expects to take up the police investigation in earnest this morning. It was rumored that the detective who is to tell of the conduct of "the front office" under Captain Colleran suddenly had left the city, but this was denied by State's Attorney Deneen. Evidence has been accumulating against the detective chief and the jurymen will make as thorough an investigation of his office as time will allow, the life of the present body expiring on Saturday.

Further attention will be given today to the investigation of Chicago's license frauds. Members of the jury uphold their assertions that from $250,000 to $500,000 is lost annually by the city through tradesmen dodging license fees and instead paying tribute to the police.

Indictment Against Mills.

An indictment charging larceny was returned against Herbert Mills, head of the Mills Novelty company. He swore out the papers on which "Dickie" Dean and his constables raided the Empire storage warehouse. Mills gave bond in the sum of $1,000.

Constable Louis Greenberg was made the object of another indictment carrying a second charge of malfeasance in office. The offense set out is that he executed a judgment on Carl and Medora Johnson after they had filed debtors' schedules.

John Rogers and J. D. Tobey were voted indictments charging larceny. It was stated that Rogers, asserting that he was a constable, had seized two slot machines in the cigar store conducted by Mrs. Jane A. McCann at 4340 Cottage Grove avenue. Tobey is said to have carried away the machines.

An indictment charging attempted arson was voted against Anton Kalkus in connection with the fire in the Orpheon Theater Building on the night of Sept. 4.

VANDALS WORK IN STORES; STEAL SOME, DESTROY MORE.

South Water Street Houses Raided and Police and Private Detectives Fail to Make Captures.

South Water street commission merchants are waiting for some Sherlock Holmes to put an end to the series of petty burglaries and acts of vandalism that have been disturbing them for nearly two weeks. Five firms have suffered at the hands of marauders since last Thursday, while as many more are counted in the complete list of victims. The police have been at work, and private detectives have been engaged, but no arrests have been made.

The firms which have been robbed most recently are:

Hall, Wedge & Carter, 104 South Water street.
Merrill & Eldredge, 110 South Water street.
Seifert & Mann, 102 South Water street.
F. W. Meiges, 100 South Water street.
Parliament & Espert, 98 South Water street.

The losses have been trivial and no firm lost more than $2 worth of stamps, and in no case was any money taken. Some fruit was stolen from each store, the amount of which the merchants have never taken pains to ascertain. The disposition of the burglars to commit malicious mischief is the most alarming feature.

On Friday morning the members of the firm of Hall, Wedge & Carter found the store and office in a state of disorder. The drawers of the desks had been pulled out and their contents dumped on the floor. Boxes of fruit had been broken open, and the fruit scattered in all directions. Chairs were overturned and tables broken.

"We lost only some postage stamps, and that doesn't bother us," said a member of the firm. "The worst of all is the mischief. The spirit of deviltry seems to have prompted the thieves, for they destroy stuff instead of taking it."

Mr. Mann of the firm of Seifert & Mann is confident that the burglars are boys who are taking their first lessons in housebreaking.

DENY DORGAN ASSAULT CASE.

Police Declare Man Found Unconscious in Dearborn Avenue Was Injured by Fall.

The police declare that John W. Dorgan of 201 Orleans street, who was found unconscious on the pavement at Dearborn avenue and Goethe street early on Sunday morning was not attacked. His skull was fractured and he was paralyzed on the left side, but the police declare these injuries were the result of a fall. Lieutenant Smith of the Larrabee Street Station says he has found a witness who saw Dorgan fall and who notified the station. Dorgan's son thought his father had been attacked, but this the police deny. An operation was performed at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital yesterday in an effort to save the man's life. After the operation it was announced Dorgan was in a critical condition.

$10.50 TO BUFFALO AND RETURN

For Illinois Day

At the Pan-American Exposition, via Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route." Tickets good in coaches only, to be sold October 5 and 6; good returning until Oct. 13. City ticket office, 119 Adams street, Chicago.

WOMAN SUES J. C. FETZER.

ASKS $50,000 DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

Mrs. Jeannette Jerome of 624 North Clark Street Declares That the Real Estate Agent Proposed Marriage and That She Has His Letters Proving It—Business as Excuse for Delay—Defendant Declares He Never Heard of the Young Woman.

John C. Fetzer, who has the management of several down-town buildings owned by the Cyrus H. McCormick estate, has been sued for $50,000 damages by Mrs. Jeanette Jerome. The action was filed in the Superior Court and is based on an alleged breach of promise of marriage.

According to Mrs. Jerome, who lives at 624 North Clark street, she met Mr. Fetzer in the fall of 1899. After a few weeks' acquaintance he proposed marriage and, she declares, was accepted as her affianced husband. In token of the engagement, it is said that he presented her with a valuable diamond ring. All through the winter of 1899 and during 1900, she declares, they met, and the vows of affection which had first won her consent to the engagement were repeated, not alone by word of mouth but in letters. These letters are now in the hands of counsel for Mrs. Jerome.

Mrs. Jerome is 30 years old. She came from Iowa and was formerly Mrs. Smith. Several years before she met Mr. Fetzer she was divorced from her husband.

Mr. Fetzer denies all knowledge of Mrs. Jerome. He said yesterday: "I know nothing of this suit. I never heard of this woman, and the only intimation which I have that I have been sued is a summons which was served on me."

One document which, it is said, will be used as evidence in the case is an insurance policy for $20,000 in the Provident Savings Life Assurance company, taken out by Mr. Fetzer and naming Mrs. Jerome as the beneficiary. This policy has lapsed, but, according to Mrs. Jerome, it is mentioned in a codicil to Mr. Fetzer's will, and his executor is there given instructions to see that the insurance is paid to her.

In addition to the letters Mrs. Jerome says she has telegrams from Mr. Fetzer. The date of their marriage, she declares, was several times fixed and as many times postponed by Mr. Fetzer, who claimed that his business would not permit the marriage on the days set for the wedding. Last summer word came to Mrs. Jerome that Mr. Fetzer was married. Mrs. Jerome declares her peace of mind has been destoyed and that for her sufferings and her outraged feelings she should be awarded substantial damages. The suit was filed by the law firm of Walker & Payne.

HALL-BURTON DIVORCE CASE.

Oak Park Resident Asks for Freedom and Sues a Physician for $20,000.

A divorce muddle on trial before Judge Stein has to do with three residents of Oak Park. The principals in the suit are George Hall, Secretary of the Jefferson Theater Program company, 175 Monroe street; his wife, Mrs. Alberta Hall, and Dr. Edmund F. Burton of Oak Park.

The two men are members of the Westward Ho Golf club, and a part of the evidence which has been presented touches on visits to the links.

Mr. Hall some time ago filed a bill for divorce, naming Dr. Burton in the same connection. The physician is also defendant in a suit for $20,000 damages for alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. Hall. Two children, Edwin and Alberta Hall, have been awarded to the custody of their father pending the final hearing of the case.

Mrs. Hall has filed a cross-bill, also asking for a decree of divorce. Dr. Burton left on Monday night for Tucson, Ariz., and in Oak Park it was rumored that he was to have been accompanied by Mrs. Hall. The story was circulated that Mrs. Hall and Dr. Burton were arrested at the Northwestern depot on Monday night. Attorney Nichols, counsel for Mr. Hall, denied all knowledge of the reported arrest and declared that Mrs. Hall was in court Tuesday morning.

NEAR OCTOBER HEAT RECORD.

Temperature of 86 Yesterday Highest for the Month Recorded in Chicago Bureau, with One Exception.

The October weather record was almost broken yesterday. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the thermometer in the Auditorium tower registered 86°. With one exception this is the highest reading for the month recorded since the weather bureau was established. On Oct. 15, 1897, the temperature was one degree higher, showing 87° at 4 p. m. The mercury was exceedingly erratic in its movements all yesterday, rising from 59° at 6 a. m. to 86° at 3 p. m., and then dropping again to 68° at 8 p. m. The hourly observations at the weather bureau were as follows:

8 p. m. Monday	64	10 a. m.	74
Midnight	66	11 a. m.	76
1 a. m.	64	12 m.	80
2 a. m.	64	1 p. m.	80
3 a. m.	63	2 p. m.	84
4 a. m.	62	3 p. m.	86
5 a. m.	60	4 p. m.	81
6 a. m.	59	5 p. m.	78
7 a. m.	61	6 p. m.	75
8 a. m.	65	7 p. m.	73
9 a. m.	68	8 p. m.	68

The wind shifted to the northwest in the afternoon and probably will continue to blow from that direction today. In consequence fair and cooler weather may be expected. No rain is in sight.

GIVE AID TO STRICKEN WOMAN.

Neighbors Bring Pillows to Prop Up Victim of a Faulty Sidewalk.

Residents in the neighborhood of Twenty-third and Dearborn streets made good Samaritans of themselves yesterday when Mrs. Phœbe Ballard, a widow living at 2313 Dearborn street, stepped on a loose plank in the sidewalk and fell through the structure. Mrs. Ballard, who weighs almost 300 pounds, sustained a broken leg and a fractured ankle. She was so heavy that no one dared to undertake the task of moving her, and a messenger was sent to the Twenty-second Street Police Station for an ambulance. The neighbors supplied pillows and for half an hour made the woman as comfortable as possible. When the ambulance arrived Mrs. Ballard was taken to her home.

BAPTIST SOCIAL UNION MEETS.

Three Hundred Persons Hear Professor Willett Discuss the New Century Church.

More than 300 persons attended the first meeting of the season of the Chicago Baptist Social union, held in the Auditorium Hotel last evening. James Elsdon acted as chairman, and the guest of the evening was Professor Herbert L. Willett of the University of Chicago, who spoke on "The Church in the New Century." He urged that there was great need of the modern church adapting itself to social conditions, bearing especially in mind the classes inclined to extreme socialistic or anarchistic views. Other speakers were John H. Chapman, the Rev. A. B. Greene, and the Rev. R. N. Van Doren.

TWO HURT IN CAR ACCIDENT.

Youths Ride on Footboard of Trolley and Are Knocked Off by an Obstruction.

While riding on the footboard of an east-bound Van Buren street electric car last night two persons were knocked off by a flagstone to be used on a curb and which had been left standing in the street. The injured:

Jensen, Jens, 22 years old, 363 Grand avenue; right leg sprained and bruised about the body.
Lawley, Edward, 15 years old, 981 Trumbull avenue; bruised about the body.

The car was in charge of Motorman A. Devine and Conductor Timothy O'Connor.

HORRORS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Lord Kitchener's order prohibiting the carriage of pianos, kitchen ranges, etc., with the mobile columns will break up the soldiers' "Happy Homes in Camp."

BERLIN'S VISION OF HOGS

GERMANS READ OF CHICAGO'S NEW STREET CLEANING SYSTEM.

City Council Here Is Saddled with the Responsibility for the Plan to Use Porkers in the Place of Scavengers—Alderman Hunter Is Displeased and Will Ask for a Formal Disavowal—No International Complications Are Likely.

Perhaps it is lucky for Berlin that times have changed. If it were 1401 instead of 1901 there might be a husky army of pikemen, cross-bowmen, and swordsmen leaving Chicago about tomorrow with a few catapults and a supply of granite bowlders. They would camp down before the German capital's walls and pot the heavy Berlin burghers with cross-bow bolts to wipe out a civic insult.

Berlin has been informed that Chicago thinks of giving the street cleaning force a vacation and turning loose a mob of hogs as scavengers in the streets, converting State strasse into a hog pen. This serious information is given to the people of Berlin in a daily paper and is the subject of some humor.

Inquiry Will Disprove It.

As the article states that this method of street cleaning is to be adopted by order of the City Council here, the Chicago Aldermen are angry. Inter-city feuds are not considered good form any more, so there seems to be little to do about the matter. Alderman Hunter will formally ask the Council if any Alderman ever introduced such an order. An inquiry will prove that none ever did.

It then will be up to Berlin to apologize. Alderman Hunter would like to have Prince Henry of Prussia, the Mayor of Berlin, and a few prominent citizens come over and kowtow before Mayor Harrison and have the Mayor put his foot on their necks, but there does not seem to be much probability that this can be arranged between Ambassador White and the Kaiser. It looks as if the Council would have to inquire formally into the matter and then let it drop.

If it were 1401 the thing could be done better. A puntative expedition would set out for Berlin. It would be commanded by Landgraf Hunter. Alderman Hunter explains that landgraf has no connection with a real estate rakeoff. The Chicago henchmen and trenchermen would level the walls of Berlin and turn pigs loose in Unter den Linden.

Translation of the Article.

The article which has raised the hub-bub and which will be the subject of a Council inquiry reached Chicago yesterday. It came into the possession of Alderman Hunter. With the newspaper clipping was a translation as follows:

"Of course in America! Our correspondent writes us as follows in regard to this strange idea: 'It has been proposed in the Chicago City Council to use hogs for the purpose of cleaning the streets. On account of the bankrupt condition of the City of Chicago only the streets in the business district are cleaned to a certain extent, whereas in the residence districts all refuse is allowed to remain in the streets, and the suggestion has been made that the city buy lean hogs and allow them to roam at will in the streets. In order to prevent them being stolen these public hogs shall be branded with the number of the ward and also with the name of the Alderman. When the dear creatures have eaten themselves nice and fat they are to be sold by the city and the cleaning of the streets will even yield profit. The originators of the plan think that the people will soon become convinced of the usefulness of these public hogs to such a degree that the property-owners will also provide themselves with private hogs for cleaning streets and then Chicago will become famous for the cleanliness of its streets, transformed into hog pens.'"

Woman Suggested It.

War has been declared for less than that, some of the Chicago Aldermen think. The heads of the offending editor, correspondent, and a few citizens in general might suffice in expiation, but even Alderman Hunter does not expect to get them.

Once on a time a woman, resident in Chicago, suggested goats for the purpose of street cleaning. Later Alderman Butterworth made the same suggestion—but never hogs. The "hog" idea was evolved from the brain of a South Side citizen, but has never become more tangible than a mere suggestion.

Last Launching of the Season.

The launching of the big steamer F. B. Wells, the last affair of the sort this year at the South Chicago shipyards, will take place on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Wells is the last of the four big steel steamers ordered by the Peavey Grain company.

Naval Veterans at a Banquet.

A banquet was given by the Illinois Commandery of Naval Veterans of the United States at the Union League club last night. At a business meeting the naval militia was approved, and the decoration and care of graves of sailors in foreign countries was urged.

MIDWAY SCHOOL IS OPEN.

LARGE REGISTRATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Enrollment in Rush Medical and the School of Education Is Even Greater than Was Expected for the Two New Departments — Councilors Elected, with the Usual Rivalry—First of French Lectures—Other Educational Concerns Resume for Term.

The formal opening of the fall term at the University of Chicago took place yesterday and by nightfall nearly every student who will attend during the present term had registered. The registration in the Rush Medical School and in the School of Education were even larger than had been expected in these two new departments.

The formal opening of the university for the tenth year of work was marked by the same exercises as in years past, which consisted of a brief and simple service. The work of registering took up the entire day, and the first class will be opened this morning.

Already in the junior college of the Rush Medical School 250 students have registered. The new School of Education Building was opened for the first time and registration was carried on there.

Councilors Are Elected.

Six university councilors, who will stand between the faculty and the student body in important matters, were elected yesterday from both junior and senior colleges with the usual rivalry for honors. The councilors elected by the seniors are Milton Pettet, Herbert E. Fleming, George A. Young, O. E. Atwood, Ralph Marion, B. G. Lee. George A. Young and Herbert E. Fleming were made President and Secretary of the senior council. The members elected to the junior council were R. W. Merrifield, Marie McEvoy, Ferdinand Horton, A. W. Greenwood, and Elizabeth Cook. Ferdinand Horton was made President and Marie McEvoy, Secretary of the junior council.

The first of a series of lectures in French to be given at the university under the direction of the Alliance Francaise will be delivered on Oct. 5, by the French poet, Count Maurice de Pradel.

Other Colleges Opened.

The opening exercises of the Northwestern University Medical School were held in the college building, Twenty-fourth and Dearborn streets. James H. Eckels, the principal speaker, paid a glowing tribute to Dr. N. S. Davis, founder of the institution and for many years its dean. An oil painting of Dr. Davis was unveiled and presented to the school. Mr. Eckels advised the young men to enter politics that they may be able to secure better laws for the prevention of disease. H. P. Hendricks, superintendent of the school, said that the registration for the year has been surprisingly large.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons was opened for its twentieth year of work in the evening, the exercises being held in the new hall of the college, Congress and Honoré streets. The address was delivered by Dr. Sanger Brown, a member of the faculty. The purchase of the West Division High School property on the north of the college last June has given the college more room.

The eleventh annual opening exercises of the English Lutheran Theological Seminary, Clark and Addison streets, will be held at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning at St. Mark's Chapel, 1330 Addison street. The Rev. G. E. Gerberding, a member of the faculty, will deliver the opening address.

YATES COLONEL LOSES UNIFORM

Unless E. S. Conway Can Recover His Trunk He Must Go to Buffalo as a Private Citizen.

On the recovery of a little blue trunk depends the unbroken front of Governor Yates' staff of Colonels when that proud body arrives at the Pan-American Exposition.

The trunk contains the uniform of Colonel Edward S. Conway of Oak Park, and he has not seen it since last summer. When the Colonels began their preparation for the trip to Buffalo Colonel Conway ordered his suit taken to a tailor to be pressed. To his dismay the trunk was missing. The Chicago and Northwestern railway sent all kinds of tracers out for the trunk, and the whole staff condoled with their fellow-Colonel. They expressed their sympathy, but at the same time notified him to find the uniform or keep under cover when they appeared in Buffalo. Thereupon Colonel Conway declared he would attend the exposition on Illinois day, if he had to do so in the capacity of a private citizen.

GAS SUIT COMES UP TODAY

ARGUMENTS IN QUO WARRANTO BEFORE JUDGE HANECY.

Postponement Is to Allow the Filing of Counter Affidavits in Conspiracy Charge Brought by the People's Company—State's Attorney, Adolph Moses, Clarence Darrow, and Other Lawyers Enter Sworn Denials to the Charges Against Them.

The arguments in the quo warranto proceedings against the People's Gaslight and Coke company were deferred yesterday before Judge Hanecy until this morning, in order that counter affidavits might be filed by the relators in the case in reply to those filed by the defendant company charging a conspiracy on the part of the Ogden Gas company and Hearst's Chicago American to injure the People's company.

There are two motions pending in the case and both will be heard today. The first is the motion of State's Attorney Deneen to strike from the files the motion of the defendants asking the court to vacate the order of Judge Tuley granting leave to file the information in quo warranto. The affidavits of the defendant company were filed in support of the second motion, asking that the order of Judge Tuley be vacated.

Deneen Files His Denial.

Among the counter affidavits filed shortly before 5 o'clock were those of State's Attorney Deneen, Attorney Adolph Moses, Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, and Attorney William Prentiss. Mr. Deneen's affidavit declares that he has no knowledge of any conspiracy as alleged in the affidavit filed by the defendant company, and that he instituted the quo warranto proceedings because he believed several gas companies had become merged with the People's Gaslight and Coke company contrary to the laws of the State.

Mr. Moses in his affidavit makes a sweeping denial of the charges that he had been hired by the Ogden Gas company and Hearst's Chicago American in any capacity and Mr. Prentiss makes a similar denial.

Gas Company Asks $500,000.

Suit for $500,000 damages was instituted during the day in the Circuit Court of Cook County by the People's Gaslight and Coke company against William R. Hearst and Hearst's Chicago American. Only the praecipe for the issuance of the summons was filed in the case and the bill setting up the specific grounds on which the action is based will be prepared and filed during the next few days.

The suit grows out of the various charges made against the gas company by the defendants during the last year. The nature of the suit will compel the defendants to prove these charges. Winston and Meagher, attorneys for the company, brought the suit.

"Hearst through his paper has been pounding away at our company and its officers for the last year," said one of the representatives of the corporation. "We are now going to give him a chance to prove his charges. This is the first time the company has paid any attention to the charges, and we are determined to force some people into the open."

PRAIRIE FIRE CAUSES ALARM.

Department at South Chicago Called Out to Protect Dwellings from the Flames.

A prairie fire north of Calumet Heights last night caused some apprehension to residents of that district. The South Chicago Fire department was called out and kept the flames from doing any damage. The territory burned consisted of a strip of swamp a mile and a half long and a quarter of a mile wide. It is supposed that the fire was started by boys.

"REDS" TO HEAR GOLDMAN.

Say Police Will Not Interfere with the Mueller Hall Meeting Tomorrow Night.

With Emma Goldman as their speaker, Chicago Anarchists are planning to reopen their public meetings tomorrow night at Mueller's Hall, North avenue and Sedgwick street. Miss Goldman's topic is announced as "Modern Phases of Anarchism." The Anarchists say they expect no interference from the police. A subscription list is being circulated for the benefit of G. Cianbill, editor of L'Aurore, who is under arrest at Spring Valley, Ill.

POLICEMAN IN CLASS RUSH

BUFFETED BY ARMOUR FRESHMEN AND SOPHOMORES.

Scrimmage Starts Unexpectedly Over a Flag—Herman Berndt of Stanton Avenue Station Enters the Crowd to Check the Disturbance and Is Hustled Around for Some Time—Patrol Wagon Comes After the Trouble and Boys Sit on Curb and Watch It.

Two hundred students of the Armour Institute of Technology, with torn clothing, grimy faces, and bruised heads, fought for three-quarters of an hour yesterday over the possession of a class flag. While trying to find out the cause of the trouble Policeman Herman Berndt was caught in the rush and buffeted about by the shouting students until he had gained possession of a corner of the pennant and fought his way to the curbing.

The patrol wagon from the Stanton Avenue Station, which was called to help the policeman, reached the school after the rush was over.

During the scramble the closely packed crowd of shouting students fought half way around the block from the institute steps, where the rush began. Crowds of astonished people followed the writhing mass of students in their tussle, and by the time the patrol wagon arrived the streets around the school were filled with onlookers.

In Place of Regular Rush.

The scramble came in the place of the regular freshman-sophomore rush, which in late years has been forbidden, and so unexpectedly was the clash brought about that the classmen themselves were scarcely prepared for it. The students were on their way to a college mass-meeting which was to be held in the Science Hall at 1 o'clock. The freshman class met in front of the Armour Mission across the street from the institute, and started to the meeting in a body. They were headed by Morgan A. Wright, who bore a white banner with the inscription, "'05."

As the crowd reached the front steps and the door was thrown open a knot of sophomores plunged through the opening, led by Louis F. Byrne, who tore the flag from its fastening and reached the street. In a moment the representatives of the two classes were fighting wildly for the banner. The word was carried up-stairs to freshmen and sophomores in the building, and crowds of reinforcements poured out the doors. The mass-meeting, which was being held for the purpose of getting the freshmen better acquainted with the upper classmen, was abandoned.

For nearly three-quarters of an hour the fight was waged, first one class gaining an advantage then the other. Coats were torn in two, hats broken, and collars and neckties held on either side for trophies. When Policeman Berndt rushed on the scene brandishing his club the scrimmage did not abate.

Policeman Roughly Handled.

"Roughhouse the cop!" "Loop the loop with him!" shouted the students. Berndt was immediately closed in upon by the crowd, which buffeted him back and forth and tried to get his club and hat away from him. He was crowded so close that he could not swing his club, and members of both classes alike shoved and pushed him through the crowd.

In the scrimmage the policeman got hold of a part of the flag and managed to break away from the shouting crowd. The banner by this time was in so many pieces that there was nothing left to scramble for, and the students followed the policeman back to the institute building. The patrol wagon pulled up in front of the institute a few minutes later. The students sat in long rows on either side of the street and placidly watched Policeman Berndt climb into the wagon, wiping his heated face with the remnant of the flag.

The police made no attempt to put any students under arrest.

GRADE CROSSING VICTIMS IN SEPTEMBER ARE SEVEN.

Trolley Cars Kill Two on Railway Tracks—Records Show Three Coroner's Juries Have Censured Big Corporations.

Coroner Traeger yesterday completed a list of the grade crossing fatalities within the city limits during September. The records show that seven lives were sacrificed as a result of insufficient protection against such accidents at surface railway crossings, two more victims being killed by trolley cars. In three instances the Coroner's juries censured the railway companies in their verdicts for indifference toward the public safety.

The list compiled in the Coroner's office is as follows:

Abbott, Annie, 132 North Peoria street, an aged woman, was almost instantly killed by a Chicago and Northwestern passenger train while walking across the tracks at Peoria street on Sept. 29.

Eickstaedt, Arthur, 5021 Carpenter street, met his death on Sept. 18 while crossing the Grand Trunk railway tracks at Loomis street. The Coroner's jury in its verdict called attention to the lack of proper precautions against accidents.

Gross, Edward C., 4720 Fifth avenue, was killed by a switch engine of the Belt line on Sept. 13 as he was crossing the Western Indiana tracks near Forty-sixth street.

Malloy, Anthony, 4947 Paulina street, was crossing the Grand Trunk railroad tracks at Laflin street on the evening of Sept. 23 when a switch engine ran him down and injured him so badly that he died shortly afterward.

Murphy, Patrick, 54 Clifton avenue, was struck on Sept. 16 by the engine of a Chicago and Northwestern railroad train while attempting to cross the tracks of that railroad at Erie street. He died in a short time.

Peise, Peter, of Niles, Ill., was crushed to death on Sept. 18 at Norwood Park while endeavoring to cross the tracks at the station.

Steinweg, Margaret, 9370 Anthony avenue, was crossing the Belt line tracks at Commercial avenue on the evening of Sept. 27 when she was run down by a train of freight cars. The Coroner's jury voted censure of the strongest kind in its verdict.

In addition to these two people were killed at railway grade crossings by trolley cars. They are:

Stegemann, George, 5028 Carpenter street, met his death on Sept. 15 while crossing the Chicago City railway company's tracks, Halsted street and Sixtieth place. He was run down by a trolley car.

Thompson, Birkit, 709 Warren avenue, was killed by an electric motor car on Sept. 3 between Ridgeland and Austin avenues while riding his bicycle.

CLERKS' UNION IS PERFECTED.

Retail Employes of Southwest Side Are Working for Shorter Hours—Union Gains Recruits.

The Retail Clerks' union, local No. 222, met last night at Cervenka's Hall, Nineteenth street and Blue Island avenue, to perfect the organization that was formed three weeks ago. What the clerks want is shorter hours and to close on Sundays. The employers, with one exception, say they will close if all the other dealers of that section agree to do so. Last night ten new members were admitted into the union and now the roll shows a membership of seventy-nine.

Foreclosure on Rochester Flats.

Bronson B. Tuttle, an iron dealer of Naugatuck, Conn., filed a bill in chancery in the Superior Court yesterday against George W. Case, a Chicago lawyer, to foreclose a mortgage of $45,000 on property at Twenty-third street and South Park avenue, upon which stands the Rochester Flats.

Lutheran Synod Elects Officers.

At yesterday's session of the semi-annual convention of the Northern Conference of the Chicago Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church the Rev. Luther Hogshead was elected President and the Rev. H. R. Reed, pastor of St. Peter's Evangelical Church, Secretary and Treasurer.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Age tends to kill the hair and turn it gray. Parker's Hair Balsam renews color and life.

Greve's Ointment makes a healthy skin. 50c.

A New Collar.

[E. & W. "LUBECK," "LUBECK." E. & W.]

FINDS SCHEDULES OF CORPORATIONS

Miss Haley Tells Social Economics 700 Companies Have Obeyed Law.

THINKS FIGURES JUST.

Is Selected, with Miss Goggin, to See State Equalizers Overlook No Firms.

MAYOR'S COMMITTEE READY.

Miss Margaret Haley, who had been announced to speak before the Social Economics club yesterday afternoon, rushed into the meeting as it was about to close, in great excitement, and stated she had just discovered that over 700 corporations had filed property schedules with the County Clerk.

Last year the Teachers' federation brought mandamus suits against both corporations and Assessors to compel them to file these schedules. When the schedules were filed by the Assessors Miss Goggin and Miss Haley asserted they were incorrect.

Miss Haley said the schedules filed include those of the twenty-three corporations they were most anxious to hear from.

"It is an extremely important move on the part of the corporations in the tax matter," said Miss Haley. "It means that for the first time in twenty years the corporations have placed before the Assessors a proper schedule of the property on which they are assessable. It is now plainly the duty of the Assessors to levy taxes on this property.

Miss Haley Quotes Figures.

"In the case of the Chicago West Division railway company the statement says that the stocks have no market value. That road pays a guaranteed dividend of 35 per cent, however, and we shall ask the State Board of Equalization to rate each share at $700. The same condition exists in the case of the North Chicago City railway company.

"The franchise of the Chicago City railway company is worth at least $30,000,000. It has 135,000 shares of paid-up stock, worth $260 a share. That means a total valuation of $35,100,000. Deducting $5,000,000 for the valuation of personal property, the valuation of the franchise is worth $30,100,000. The Union Traction company, of course, will offer a more complex problem.

"A year ago we had to go into the courts to secure the filing of these schedules and then they were grossly incorrect. The schedules this year are filled out properly so far as I have seen them, giving the value of capital stock, and the franchise values, as well as tangible property figures."

Two Will Go to Springfield.

Miss Haley urged the club to send a representative to the meeting of the State Board of Equalization at Springfield to demand the enforcement of the laws. The club authorized Miss Goggin and Miss Haley to represent it.

The subject of taxes was under discussion at the meeting of the Social Economics club when the announcement was made. M. J. Foyer, a single-taxer, and Peter Sissman, a Socialist, had presented their views. Miss Haley closed the argument with this contribution:

"Cutting off a tadpole's tail won't make the frog's legs grow any faster. In other words, we shall not get ahead any faster by making new laws when we don't enforce the ones we've got. The best way to settle the tax question is to enforce the present laws. If they are not right the people will have them changed in a hurry, and we can enforce others."

Views of Three Speakers.

Mr. Sissman had occasioned an argument by saying that workingmen pay no taxes and that consequently it should be their object to have taxes raised instead of lowered. He would have the highest possible taxes and ask the government to distribute the benefits.

Dr. Dickinson in her speech advocated assisting the teachers in their fight. "Miss Haley," she said, "is an X-ray machine and Miss Goggin a live wire. They have shown us where the trouble lies and all it needs now is the knife of public opinion to perform an operation."

"Our system encourages lying," Mr. Foyer said. "The best liar is the one who pays least. Falsehood is almost thrust upon the man who wishes to pay an equitable tax. Tell the truth and you get soaked. Prevaricate and you escape. Faced with such a dilemma the ordinary man lies."

Plan of Mayor's Committee.

The new committee appointed to spur on the equalizers will have plenty of data on which to base its arguments with the State board. The committee consists of Mayor Harrison as chairman, and Aldermen Mavor, Goldzier, Jackson, Cullerton, W. F. Brennan, Bellfuss, Werno, and Maypole. Assistant Corporation Counsel Schofield and ex-Secretary White of the Finance committee have been preparing a list of corporations, and when the work is finished expect to have 4,000 names on the roll, representing a cash valuation of $500,000,000. The minimum of capital stock on which assessment will be asked is $10,000. Back taxes also may be collected.

MASONS' GRAND LODGE MEETS.

Representatives from 100 Lodges in Session in the Studebaker Theater.

Fifteen hundred Masons from all parts of the State gathered at the Studebaker Theater yesterday to attend the sixty-second annual conclave of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, A. F. and A. M. Representatives were present from more than 100 lodges. The session will continue for three days.

Officers were elected as follows:

Grand Master—George M. Moulton, Chicago.
Deputy Grand Master—William B. Wright, Effingham.
Senior Grand Warden—Chester E. Allen, Galesburg.
Junior Grand Warden—A. H. Bell, Carlinville.
Grand Treasurer—W. M. Egan, Chicago.
Grand Secretary—J. H. C. Dill, Bloomington.

The convention will open this morning with an oration by the present Grand Orator, V. M. Blanding of Rock Island. It is expected that the question relating to limiting the Grand Master to one term will come up for consideration.

The twenty-seventh annual session of the Illinois Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star began in Medinah Temple. Four hundred and fifty delegates from all parts of the State registered, and it is expected this number will be increased to 600 today. The morning program was given over to the addresses and reports of officers which showed the order to be in good condition. Illinois has a membership of 27,000 men and women, belonging to 476 chapters. Election of officers will be held this morning. According to custom, the present Associate Grand Matron and Patron will be elected to the highest offices in the grand chapter. These officers are Mrs. Edna Wilcox of St. Charles and Alexander D. Hug of Chicago.

EVANS MODIFIES HIS TESTIMONY.

Iowa's Commander Changes His Figures on Distances and Speed.

SIGSBEE ON CAMPAIGN.

Yeoman Becker Fails to Find Memorandum He Says Was Sent to Schley.

GAVE CODE WITH CUBANS.

(Continued from first page.)

the Brooklyn when the turn was made by the flagship, but said it was short. He considered the Texas endangered by the flagship, and in his narrative of the incident agreed with Evans that the Oregon passed between the Texas and Iowa. Dieuaide made no reference to the incident because he had been requested by Captain Philip not to do so.

Lemly Withdraws from Court.

General sympathy was expressed on the part of the members of the court and those in attendance with Judge Advocate Lemly because of the death of his sister, which happened yesterday. Captain Lemly was present when the court convened, but immediately withdrew.

Captain Miller, who commanded the collier Merrimac before it was sunk by Lieutenant Hobson, was called when court convened, for the purpose of correcting the official record of his testimony given yesterday.

Rear Admiral Evans was then recalled. Mr. Rayner began his interrogations by asking the witness concerning the secret code of signals for communicating with the Cuban insurgents near Cienfuegos. The Rear Admiral said that when Captain Chadwick communicated this code to him he did not instruct him to give the information to Commodore Schley.

"Yesterday," said Mr. Rayner, "I was speaking of a conversation which I thought you had at Guantanamo on July 5. I find I have made a mistake about that, and it is necessary for me to repeat my question. I suppose you will answer in the same way."

Denies Saying Philip Ran Away.

He then asked: "Did you have a conversation with Commodore Schley on July 4, some time during the morning between 8 and 12 o'clock, on the flagship at Santiago, in the course of which you used language as follows: 'Did you know that Jack Philip started to run away at the beginning of the battle,' and to which Commodore Schley replied: 'You are mistaken about that, Evans, I saw nothing of the kind. The Brooklyn made a turn and you must see the tactical situation that made it necessary?'"

"I do not remember being on board the Brooklyn on the 4th of July. I think it was the 5th at Guantanamo. I am quite positive I was not on board the Brooklyn off Santiago but once, and that was a long time before that. As to the conversation, I never said anything to the effect that Captain Philip had run away or attempted to run away. On thinking over last night what did occur with reference to the Texas, I think Commodore Schley and I discussed the position of the Texas when the fight began. The Texas was lying with head to the east when the engagement began, and I turned with starboard helm and headed off in the same direction as the rest of us. It fired first with the port battery, and then put helm to starboard and headed in the same direction with the rest of the ships. That I ever intimated that Captain Philip attempted to run away with the Texas is preposterous on the face of it."

Alleged Boast Declared False.

"Did you have a conversation with him on the same day, at the same place, and at the same hour, or at any other place in which you used substantially the following language: 'I shot the bow off the Pluton, the stern off the Furor, put my helm to starboard and raked the Teresa, and knocked out the Viscaya?'"

"To the best of my knowledge and belief I never used such language."

"Were not the commanding officers called on board the flagship Brooklyn by signal on the morning of May 29, after the Colon was discovered?"

"They were."

"Can you tell me, or do you recollect, what took place at the conference of the commanding officers at that time?"

"Commodore Schley was in the cabin of the Brooklyn when we assembled, and there was a general talk about the Spanish fleet having been located at last at Santiago.

"I do not recollect now that the officers were asked to express any opinion. I remember having a conversation with Commodore Schley about the effect of the fighting batteries on the ships, in which I told him of the experience we had had at San Juan, and expressed the opinion to him that it was not worth while to risk ships fighting shore batteries alone; that I did not think anything would be gained by it. In the case under consideration the Spanish ships were present in the harbor. The conditions were changed, and we would have to take the risk of the fire from the batteries in order to get at them.

Risk to Ships Discussed.

"I remember Commodore Schley remarking before we left that he felt that the country held him responsible; that the ships should not be risked under the fire of the shore batteries until the Spanish fleet was destroyed."

"I want to call your attention to the report of Captain McCalla of the Marblehead, on page 426 of the appendix, which says: 'Commodore Schley explained to the commanding officers that in case the Spanish ships came out he wished to concentrate the batteries of all our ships on a portion of those of the enemy. This was not explained as a tactical concentration of our whole force on a part of the enemy, but as a division of our whole fire on several of the enemy's ships. During the time the commanding officers were on board the flagship Captain Evans asked Commodore Schley if it were his intention to steam at the enemy's ships in case they should start to come out. Commodore Schley answered, "Certainly," and added words indicative of his intention to attack them as they came out of the narrow defile.'"

"I recollect it perfectly."

"Is that a correct statement?"

"That is correct."

"So there was a plan of battle arranged by Commodore Schley, was there not?"

"There is nothing there to indicate it from what you have read."

No Plan of Battle Recalled.

"Was not that the same order that was afterward given by the commander-in-chief, substantially: 'Close in toward harbor entrance and attack them'?"

"You have not read anything indicating any plan of battle."

Mr. Rayner (reading)—"'Indicative of his intention to attack them as they came out.'"

He added:

"I want to read you two reports, your report of the engagement of the Spanish squadron, and I would like you to tell me whether there is any conflict between them, and, if there is, which one of these statements in your judgment now is correct. (Reading). After having passed at 10:35 the Oquendo and Maria Teresa, on fire and ashore, this vessel continued to chase and fire upon the Viscaya until 10:36, when signal to cease firing was sounded on board, it having been observed that the Viscaya had struck its colors.' That was at 10:36 in your report. Now I want to read from the report of the commander-in-chief (reading): 'The Viscaya was still under the fire of the leading vessels, the Cristobal Colon had drawn ahead, leading the chase, and soon passed beyond the range of the guns of the leading American ships. The Viscaya was soon set on fire, and at 11:15 it turned to shore and was beached at Asserraderros, fifteen miles from Santiago, burning fiercely,' etc."

"I have no doubt you read it correctly."

"Which is correct? If there is a conflict between the commander-in-chief at the time the Viscaya went ashore and your report, yours at 10:36 and his at 11:15, it becomes a material point to us which one of these specifications is correct."

"The time given in that report of mine was furnished by the navigator and executive officer of the ship. I, of course, did not take the time."

Mr. Rayner then questioned the witness as to the speed the Iowa was making when the Oquendo and the Maria Teresa went ashore. The latter replied that he could only say the ship was going as fast as they could make it go. He thought it must have been going nine and one-half knots an hour. Mr. Rayner asked a number of questions intended to show that the Rear Admiral's official reports and his present statements as to speed were not consistent.

Evans was also questioned as to his statements concerning the distance the blockading vessels were out at night. He said yesterday that the vessels of the blockading squadron were farther out at night than during the day, and Mr. Rayner read a previous statement from him to the effect that "at daylight we closed in."

This, the witness said, was the exact fact; that after being out farther at night the vessels came in closer at daylight.

"While before Cienfuegos or on the way to Santiago did you have any orders for battle?" asked Mr. Hanna.

"No," responded the witness. "We steamed in column, with flankers on each side."

"Had you any instructions as to what to do in case the enemy should appear?"

"We had not."

Newspaper Correspondent Called.

Thomas M. Dieuaide, a newspaper correspondent, was called.

Mr. Dieuaide said that when the battle off Santiago began he had been in the room of the junior officers of the Texas and had immediately gone on the bridge with Captain Philip, remaining there until the Captain had gone to the lower bridge with him. He made notes of the battle, and these he read. The Texas was heading in the direction of the Spanish fleet.

Mr. Hanna—Did you see the Brooklyn at any time after the battle began?

"I saw the Brooklyn about ten or fifteen minutes after the battle began."

"Was that the first time you saw it during the action?"

"I saw it before in the morning."

"Where was it when you first saw it with respect to the Texas?"

"Off the port bow of the Texas."

"How far off?"

"I would not like to make an estimate of the distance. It seemed quite close. It was going seaward."

"Was it headed toward the Texas?"

"It was on a course about right angles to us at that moment."

"Have you any notes on that subject made at the time?"

"Yes, sir."

"Please read them."

"I have a note made at 9:50 in quotation marks: 'Stop both engines, helm hard starboard.'"

"Who gave that order?"

"Captain Philip."

"Where was the Brooklyn when that order was given?"

"I presume the Brooklyn was in front of the Texas. I saw it a moment later."

Mr. Hanna—Did you make any entry at the time with respect to the passing of the Brooklyn before the Texas?

"Yes, the next line here (reads): 'It was Brooklyn's noblest shave.'"

"Could it have been half a mile away?"

Brooklyn Headed Out to Sea.

"I should think not, not anything like it. I would not suppose it was a quarter of a mile when I saw it. I was standing just aft of the conning tower by the entrance. It was in that way I heard these orders given, and I wrote them down as Captain Philip gave them. I went around to the lee side of the conning tower to find out why we stopped. He (Captain Philip) waved his hand toward the Brooklyn and I saw it. He said: 'Look at that fellow going out to sea.'"

Admiral Dewey asked: "Did you hear Captain Philip give any orders to back the engines?"

"No, sir, I do not remember I did. I turned away almost immediately."

Admiral Dewey—You would have if he had given the order, wouldn't you?

"I might and might not."

Admiral Dewey—You seem to have heard everything else.

"O! Not everything."

Mr. Dieuaide said these facts had not been given in his newspaper report because Captain Philip had asked him to "make it nice for everybody." "I did not want to bring his newspaper report into court tomorrow."

Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, who commanded the scout ship St. Paul during the Spanish war, was next called. He said that in obedience to orders from Captain Wise, his commanding officer, he had proceeded to the vicinity of Santiago, arriving there on the 21st. He told of taking aboard the Cuban pilot, Nunes, and said that he did not have great confidence in that individual. His instructions were to report to Commodore Schley that the Spanish squadron probably was in Santiago harbor. He fell in with the flying squadron on the evening of May 26, the squadron then being twenty or twenty-five miles south of Santiago. He had reported to Commodore Schley that he "knew nothing positively" about the Spanish fleet.

Sigsbee then was asked if he had expressed his belief to Commodore Schley that Cervera's fleet was not in the harbor, as reported later by Commodore Schley. A controversy arose over the admissibility of the question, and the court took a recess for luncheon.

Question of Veracity Arises.

When the Schley court reconvened Mr. Hanna repeated his question, asked before recess, quoting from Schley's report of Feb. 18, 1899, the sentence reading: "After having been assured by Sigsbee that he did not believe the Spanish fleet was in Santiago." The witness replied:

"I stated that we had seen nothing of the Spanish fleet. I may have stated that I knew nothing positively or absolutely about its movements, but I recited certain events to show that there was a probability of the fleet being in Santiago at the time. In regard to the other matter, I beg to make an appeal to the court. This case is one involving reputations. It has been stated by Commodore Schley in an official letter to the United States Senate that I expressed a certain belief. Now it has been made a public matter, I think that either the court or the defense should allow me to express under oath what I really said."

"We have no objection to that," said Mr. Rayner.

"I have given an answer to that question. I have said nothing about my belief."

Mr. Hanna—The portion of the question to which I should like to have you give an explicit answer is whether you assured Commodore Schley that you believed the Spanish fleet was not in Santiago.

"I did not say that 'I believed it was not there;' I said I had not seen it."

"Did you give him any assurance which would point in that direction?"

"I made known first my orders from the Navy department, which stated that the Spanish fleet was reported to have arrived there."

Mr. Hanna then read a letter which Sigsbee had on May 26 written to Schley, saying: "No news here. I have seen absolutely nothing of the Spanish fleet."

Notified of Need for Coal.

Captain Sigsbee said that when he had boarded the Brooklyn on May 26, Commodore Schley had told him that he was bound for Key West for coal.

"Did he ask you if you believed the Spanish fleet was in the harbor at Santiago?"

"I don't remember his putting a question in such terms."

The witness recalled a signal from the flagship at that time asking him to "inform Sampson that one-half of this squadron is out of coal."

"Did you ever megaphone the press boat Summers N. Smith that the Spanish fleet was not in the harbor at Santiago?"

"Never. One of the press boats hailed me, saying that Schley had the Spaniards bottled up at Cienfuegos. I replied that we had had them bottled up at Santiago for a week."

Mr. Rayner attempted to quote a statement from Sampson to the effect that Captain Sigsbee had said that on May 29 the flying squadron was blockading Santiago twenty-five miles out at sea, but objection was made to bringing Sampson in, and Mr. Rayner asked Captain Sigsbee whether he had made that report to any one at that date. The witness replied in the negative.

In reply to a question as to the condition of the weather at the time he was at Santiago, Captain Sigsbee said: "During the 24th, 25th, and 26th of May the weather was unsettled; trade conditions had been hindered. There was more or less rain and moderately heavy sea on those three days."

Did Not Seek Spanish Ships.

By the court—Did you make any effort to ascertain if the Spanish squadron was at Santiago prior to May 28?

"Only by extreme watchfulness, that is all."

By the court—What information had you communicated to Commodore Schley on May 26 regarding the whereabouts of the Spanish squadron?

"The department's order to me directed me to state that the Spanish squadron was there, or had been reported there, and, again, the circumstantial evidence afforded by the Captain of the Restormel after its peculiar cruise."

By the court—Did you receive a dispatch from Secretary Long, dated May 20, stating "The Spanish fleet arrived at Santiago on May 19?"

"I am not certain, but my recollection is that it stated it arrived on the 19th or 21st."

By the court—Did you show this dispatch to Commodore Schley on May 28?

"I already said I cannot recollect the act of showing it to him. I presume I did, but that I informed him, I remember."

Sampson's Clerk Is Heard.

Captain Sigsbee was then excused, and Chief Yeoman Gustave E. Becker, who served as a clerk to Admiral Sampson on board the flagship New York during the Spanish war, was called. He identified the memorandum from Captain McCalla, saying there was a good landing place near Cienfuegos, which Sampson sent to Commodore Schley under date of May 19, and said that this memorandum had been carried in duplicate by the Yale and the Dupont.

Mr. Rayner questioned the witness closely, bringing out the fact that Becker had no records to show that either of these vessels had carried the memorandum and that he was dependent upon his memory in making the statement.

Mr. Hanna said in this connection that the department expected to be able to show that four copies of this memorandum had been forwarded to Commodore Schley. Mr. Rayner responded that he would admit only one copy and that was the copy delivered by the Hawk on May 23, 1898.

The court adjourned for the day at 4 p. m. with Mr. Becker still on the stand.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Yiddish Theater Opens.

The Yiddish theatrical season opened last night at Glickman's Theater with a performance of "The Jewish Hamlet."

The play is one which has been presented many times on the local Yiddish stage in the last three years, and does not bear many resemblances to Shakespeare's "Hamlet." In place of the Prince of Denmark is a Russian Jewish student of today, the son of a Rabbi. While he is absent at the university, his father is murdered by his brother, Hamlet's uncle, who thereupon mounts into the Rabbi's seat. The young Hamlet returns home, expecting to enter a place of mourning, but instead finds the wedding feast of his mother and uncle in progress. He tears the ornaments from his mother's dress, and forces the entire assemblage to go through with him the solemn funeral service of the orthodox Jews.

Then he goes mad in a way so manifest that Jewish commentators do not have to try and explain the state of his mind. He haunts Ophelia and all womankind; he turns demagogue and incites the populace to an outbreak against the usurping Rabbi, and at the last he is killed by his own mob. Ophelia is dead long before this. She falls in the center of the stage and dies of heart disease. The offending mother kills herself by jumping out of the window, and the Rabbi himself is opportunely arrested as a Nihilist and sent off to Siberia. Hamlet sings more than he acts, and the shadows of the piece are lessened by the presence of a low comedian and a soubrette.

Despite all the incongruities of its surroundings the role of Hamlet is of unusual strength, and the drawing of it is one of the best of the many achievements of Professor Adler, the father of the Yiddish stage.

Ellis Rothstein, who played the part last season, played it once more last night, while Mrs. Morgenbesser impersonated Ophelia. The company this season contains several new performers, among them a tenor, Henry J. Ginsburg, from the Jewish Theater of New York. Mme. Bertha Tansman, Miss Eva Katz, Miss Tillie Hirschman, and Mme. Anna Frank are among the women members of the company. Jacob Frank is the comedian.

It is said to be the intention of the Jews of the city to make the theater a center of many racial institutions.

In the plays for the season will be adaptations of "The Merchant of Venice," "Othello," and "Romeo and Juliet."

Something About Arthur Byron's Play

The outside of "Petticoats and Bayonets," the play Arthur Byron is going to produce at the Studebaker Theater next Monday night, is become somewhat a mass of mystery. Henry Culbertson is the name of the young Continental officer whom Mr. Byron will impersonate, and it is said that the perils of a spy in the camp of the British enemy will be among those the hero will encounter on his way to romance. The heroine bears the name of Ruth Weldon.

Mr. Asa M. Steele, the author of the piece, says of it that his aim in writing it has been to contrast the luxury of the colonial aristocracy with the struggles of the little band of revolutionists.

"The scenes," he says, "are laid near Valley Forge and at Germantown. I have not introduced historical characters, as I did not want to be hampered by too many realities, but the incidents of the play follow history closely, and I have tried to paint the atmosphere of the time."

One of the interior scenes of the play, it appears, is a copy of the interior of Independence Hall, while the chief architectural ornament of the second act will be a colonial arch, copied also from the hall. When the building was erected in 1732 the original of the arch stood at the entrance to a banqueting-room. Prior to the revolution the hall was remodeled and the arch destroyed, but a few years ago when the structure was "restored" the arch was again built in, the correct drawing for it being obtained from Judge Chew's mansion of "Cliveden" at Germantown. The Judge admired the original arch so much that he copied it when he erected his own dwelling. Had he not done so the antiquarians would have lacked a model when they set about to restore the hall.

The setting of the first act is to be a primitive log cabin, while the action of the last act will pass in an old-fashioned garden.

Death of M. Henri Agoust.

Word reached Chicago yesterday of the death in Paris a week ago of Henri Laurent Agoust, the head of the Agoust family of jugglers. When he left Chicago last July to return to his native France, he complained of being in poor health, but thought he would recover as soon as he was home again. It seems that his illness grew steadily more serious until it reached a fatal culmination.

M. Agoust was one of the oldest and the most widely known jugglers on the international stage. When a young man he played for a long time in this country, but in recent years until this season he and his family confined their professional tours to France, Germany, and England. The juggling act that gave him his widest fame had an accidental beginning. One day at the table one of his children began to toss his plate into the air. The boy was reproved and sent from the room, but the incident had given M. Agoust the idea for "dinner table juggling." He worked it out until it was one of the most amusing bits of entertainment on the variety stage. It was widely copied, but the imitators never were able to give it the finish with which the Agousts performed it. The engagement at the Masonic Temple Theater here was the last the family ever played.

Clay Clement Signs Vaudeville Contract.

Clay Clement signed a contract yesterday with Manager J. J. Murdock of the Masonic Temple Roof Theater calling for his appearance at the Temple on next Sunday to play two scenes from "The New Dominion." Mr. Clement's wife, Karra Kenwyn, will assist him. It is said the actor will stay in vaudeville only for the week.

RENEW HAZING AT URBANA

SERIOUS CLASH OF CLASSES IN STATE UNIVERSITY.

Sophomores Throw Freshmen Into Boneyard Branch and Make Them Climb Poles — One New Man Shoots Three Times and Routs His Tormentors—Another Draws Revolver—Trouble Starts Over Mustache—Outbreak Will Be Suppressed.

Urbana, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—For the first time since 1897, when thirteen sophomores were expelled from the University of Illinois for interfering with a freshman, hazing has been resumed at the institution.

During the last week over a dozen freshmen have been thrown into Boneyard Branch, a small stream running through the campus. Others, in scanty attire, have been compelled to climb telephone poles, perform novel gymnastic feats for the benefit of crowds of sophomores. So far nobody has been injured and the hazing has, in the main, been taken good-naturedly by the first year men.

President Draper, whose severity in treating hazers is well known, has not taken action in the matter, as it has not been officially brought to his notice. It is expected, however, that as soon as he learns the facts he will take stringent measures to protect freshmen.

Mustache Starts Trouble.

The trouble between the two classes originated last Thursday when a tragedy was averted by but a fraction of an inch. Louis Conard of Monticello, a freshman, persisted in wearing a mustache. Long ago an edict went out against hirsute ornaments on the upper lips of first year men. A committee of sophomores waited on Conard and ordered him to shave off his mustache or suffer the penalty. The freshman refused to obey.

On Thursday, while standing in the dining hall of the university, a crowd of "sophs" closed in on Conard with the intention of forcibly removing his mustache. Conard drew a revolver and threatened to shoot.

The laughing sophomores continued to advance until a bullet sped past the leader's head, barely missing him. Two other shots followed, and then the sophomores precipitately fled, leaving Conard master of the field.

Throw "Freshies" Into Branch.

This victory hurt the sophomore pride and methods of retaliation are being nightly discussed. On Friday evening a freshman homeward bound from the athletic mass-meeting was set upon by sophomores and overcome by force of numbers. He was carried to the Boneyard and, after his clothing had been removed, he was thrown into the chilly water. Other "freshies," coming to the aid of their comrade, were captured and thrown into the stream with their clothes on. It is said twelve freshmen were ducked in the stream along its two-mile course in the twin cities.

The same night a belated freshie was compelled to climb a telephone pole and perform for the benefit of the sophomores. Upon refusing to do a particularly ridiculous stunt he was told to stay there until "you learn to obey your superiors."

The "sophs" camped under the pole until 2 o'clock. The weather growing too chilly for comfort, they retired, permitting the "freshie" to come down from the pole.

New Man Draws Revolver.

In one instance the sophomores suffered a severe repulse. A delegation visited a freshman who rooms on West University avenue, Urbana. He was undressed and, realizing the purpose of their visit, drew a revolver and drove them from the room. Later a football man attempted to take him from the house, but was terrorized by the gun.

The freshmen seem to enjoy the hazing as much as the sophomores. Every night crowds of them line the streets near the campus and dare the sophomore to molest them.

PIONEER LAKE CAPTAIN DEAD.

John F. Councer Succumbs to a Cold He Caught During the McKinley Memorial March.

John F. Councer, a pioneer among the lake captains, died at his residence, 249 Indiana street, yesterday morning. Captain Councer was 76 years old and had not sailed vessels for the last twelve years. He marched in the memorial column the day President McKinley was buried and caught cold. This, added to the effects of a fall which he had sustained several days before, cost his life.

He leaves a widow and two children, a son and a daughter. He was a member of Cleveland lodge of Masons and the funeral will be with Masonic honors.

Captain Councer began sailing when a boy, shipping out of London for many years. Coming to the lakes when the schooner fleet was doing the carrying business, he commanded some of the best vessels, among them being the Orkney Lass, Margaret Drayton, Gertrude, Sunrise, and Skylark, the latter being his last command.

FUNERAL RITES FOR HAVERLY.

Crowds of Friends of Dead Minstrel Attend Services in Opera-House at Salt Lake.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 1.—Funeral services over the remains of J. H. Haverly, who died in this city on Saturday, were held in the opera-house this afternoon. Many friends of the former "minstrel king" and all the theatrical people of the city were in attendance. The stage was draped and the casket was covered with floral offerings. The remains will be taken to Philadelphia for interment.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY WALTON DARROW, who died on Sunday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Walbridge Dudley, 2618 Indiana avenue, was born in Montpelier, Vt., 82 years ago. She was a descendant of George Walton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a niece of General Ezekiel P. Walton of Montpelier. She came to Chicago in 1856 with her husband, Pliny Darrow, who died in 1882. She had a distinct remembrance of Lafayette, who had been a guest in her father's house. The funeral will take place today.

DR. W. C. GRAY will be the subject of double funeral services today, the first to be held in the morning at the family residence, 319 South Kenilworth avenue. Only the intimate friends of the family will be present at this service. The body then will be taken to the Third Presbyterian Church, on Ashland boulevard, near Madison street, where the public services will be held at 10:30 o'clock. The Rev. Newell D. Hillis of Brooklyn arrived yesterday and will officiate.

JAMES OGILVIE WAKEM, Winnetka, died yesterday morning after a short illness. Mr. Wakem was born in England and came to America when young. He lived in Chicago for twelve years, and moved to Winnetka six years ago. He has not been engaged in active business for many years. He leaves five daughters and two sons, Harold R. Wakem and Wallace J. Wakem. The funeral will be private.

MATTHEW J. HOVEN, 56 years of age, former Mayor of Madison, Wis., died suddenly at his home in that city last evening. Mr. Hoven had been suffering from Bright's disease for some time.

BEN-HURS TO PLAY THE DODOS.

Actors of the Two Companies Will Appear in a Baseball Farce Tomorrow Afternoon.

The "Ben-Hur" company is going to give the "King Dodo" girls a farewell afternoon at the American league grounds tomorrow. It will be in the form of a baseball game for the championship honor, now held by the "King Dodo" team. The game will be played by the actors in costume. Whatever the proceeds may be they will be devoted to some deserving charity.

Diamonds going up. Buy now. Easy payments. Loftis Bros., 103 State street.

LINEMEN STRIKE IN THE SUBURBS.

Walkout in Chicago Is Followed by Like Action in the Toll Towns.

HOPE TO IMPAIR SERVICE.

Say That Condition of Telephone Wires Soon Will Inforce Settlement.

"L" ROAD GRANTS ADVANCE.

The strike of the telephone linemen, ordered in Chicago on Monday night, yesterday spread to the suburbs and outlying towns included in the toll service of the Chicago Telephone company. Last evening the linemen estimated the total number of strikers at 500.

Among the towns included in the order were Elgin, Aurora, Joliet, Rockford, Evanston, La Grange, Plainsfield, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, and Evanston.

E. J. Evans, representing the local union, was sent to the first three towns, in which local unions also are established, and the strike order was presented to the officers by him. Prompt acquiescence in the demand was reported by the deputy, and about 120 men are said to have responded. A total of 200 men are said to have been added to the strike list yesterday.

Strikers' Side of It.

At the meeting of the men held at 86 Madison street, a public statement issued by General Manager A. S. Hibbard of the telephone company was discussed. All the assertions of the telephone official were disputed and the strikers reiterated their confidence in speedy victory.

"We'll never go back until we are granted everything we have asked," said Business Agent A. E. Jackson. "They can't fill our places, and unless the strike is settled within a week public protest will enforce our demands. Within that period the service will be so impaired that not one wire in fifty will be in working order."

Explains for the Company.

In the statement issued by Mr. Hibbard the assertion is made that the pay of the men has been voluntarily advanced twice by the company and that the wage scale is one of the highest in the country. The request for a 50-cent increase daily is said to have come at a time when the annual lay off of a large number of men was about due and it is declared that the demand hastened the action. The statement concludes:

"The company now requires the service of a number of linemen and will for one week receive without prejudice the applications of those who have left."

The strikers assert that the approach of winter is the busiest season in their business and that no "lay offs" were contemplated until their demands were presented.

"Since the change of officials in the company this thing has been inevitable," said President Johnson, "but we know that we are in the right and will prove it to the public."

Although the employes of the City Fire department and a score of local corporations can be called to the aid of the strikers, the leaders declare that it will be unnecessary and that the strike will be won without their assistance.

"L" Road Raises Pay.

In a bulletin issued by the South Side Elevated railway company yesterday an increased wage scale approximating that first demanded by the striking trainmen was announced. The schedule which went into effect yesterday was:

First class motormen, from 25 to 27½ cents per hour.
Second class motormen, from 22½ to 25 cents per hour.
Conductors, from 17½ to 19½ cents per hour.
Guards, from 15 to 16½ cents per hour.
Switchmen, increase of 10 per cent.

What is said to be a majority of the strikers now are installed in their former positions and will receive the benefit of the order, which the officials of the company assert was being arranged prior to the strike of last Saturday. About 100 new men are filling position on the road to the exclusion of the strike leaders and the men who exceeded the time limit set by the company in applying for reinstatement.

A score of the strikers lingered about the former strike headquarters during the day and talked of developments still to come, but officials of the company say the strike is officially a closed incident.

Blacksmiths Go on Strike.

Forty blacksmiths and their helpers, employed in the Allis-Chalmers plant, added to the strike list of the firm by quitting work in the morning. A demand by the company officials that sixty hours each week constitute a week's work instead of fifty-five, as heretofore, is the cause advanced by the men for the strike. The men, who are affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, declare that a compromise was offered by them and refused by the company. They will join with the striking machinists and molders of the plant.

YATES URGES BUFFALO TRIP.

Governor Tells People of Illinois of Arrangements for State Day at the Exposition.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1.—Governor Yates tonight issued the following address to the people of Illinois:

"In compliance with the request of committees having in charge the arrangements for Illinois day at the Pan-American Exposition, I hereby call the attention of the people of Illinois to the fact that the exposition authorities have designated Monday, Oct. 7, 1901, as Illinois day, and have made extensive preparations for its proper observance.

"It is incumbent upon us as a people to return, in suitable manner, at Buffalo, the great consideration shown to us by the people of New York at the time of our Columbian Exposition at Chicago. Illinois day should be made a notable manifestation of the interest naturally taken by our great Central State in this exposition of the progress and the products of all America. To this end a general invitation is extended to our people to assemble at Buffalo on the day above mentioned and participate in the formal ceremonial provided.

RICHARD YATES,
"Governor."

There will be a carnival on the Midway in Buffalo on the evening of Illinois day, Oct. 7. The plan was kept secret, and its execution was to have been a surprise to the visitors, but the girl with Cleo de Merode hair who plays the part of the bodyless head in the optical illusion palace told somebody and the somebody told Mr. Brundage of the Chicago Illinois Day committee, and he spread it further, because he thought carnival tactics in the Midway might alarm the Illinoisans who should unexpectedly encounter the merrymakers.

The Midway concessionaires met last Friday in secret conference and decided to allow all their employés freedom between the hours of 7 and 9 on the night of Illinois day. The only condition is that the performers, Oriental and Occidental, shall devote their time to tossing, throwing, hurling, and otherwise projecting at all visitors to the Midway candy, flowers, and paper figures. The performers immediately and enthusiastically agreed to the proposition. A Venetian time is therefore practically assured.

Governor Yates, Mayor Harrison, and the Chicago Aldermen have signified their willingness to be pelted with confetti. In fact, they rather like the idea.

Governor R. P. Savage of Nebraska, accompanied by his wife and daughter and official staff, arrived in Chicago in the morning on the way to the exposition

For a Lame Back!

A lame back means that dull, aching pain over the small of the back, or the "catch" which takes you as you arise from stooping. That and all the symptoms of general debility and lost vitality which usually go with it I cure with my new appliance. Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatism—I conquer them all in a few days.

Dr. McLaughlin—Dear Sir: Before using your belt I suffered a great deal with kidney and liver trouble, but in one month after its application I was greatly relieved of these troubles and entirely cured of lumbago, which I suffered from in addition. I am always glad to recommend the belt. Yours very truly,
W. F. BLACK,
2114 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. McLAUGHLINS ELECTRIC BELT.

You have heard of my Belt; your neighbors are being cured by it. It has taken me twenty years to learn how to apply electricity right, and I give you the results of my experience in my modern appliance. It gives a glowing heat—no burning, no shock. Cures while you sleep.

FREE TEST. I want every sufferer from Lame Back and its allied troubles to call and test my Belt free. Or send for my FREE BOOK. free book. Incloss this ad.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin,
214 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

When you buy clothes here, the responsibility for fit, style and service is on us; that's what our guaranty of satisfaction means.

Cheapness alone means waste—discomforts; don't be price-blinded.

True clothes economy is in good material and good workmanship at fair prices—that's our kind.

Here are the new fall overcoats and suits, $12 to $25; and here's your-money-back satisfaction. How could you buy more safely?

F. M. ATWOOD
THE ROOKERY, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
We fill orders by mail.
ATWOOD BLDG., Cor. Madison and Clark Sts.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine
The Malt Tonic
Aids the doctor to cure you.
It nourishes and invigorates during convalescence. Always helps—never hinders—puts the whole system right. Sold by all druggists. It is one of the perfected products of the
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.
Brewers of the famous Budweiser, Michelob, Black & Tan, Pale-Lager, Faust, Anheuser-Standard, Export Pale and Exquisite.

SPAULDING & CO.
Jewelers
Wedding Stationery
We supply the latest and correct ideas for exclusive wedding and other stationery.
Spaulding & Co., Jackson-blvd., cor. State-st.

EPISCOPAL DELEGATES GATHER.

General Conference to Be Held at San Francisco Beginning Today Is Expected to Be Important.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 1.—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the General Conference of the Episcopal Church tomorrow. It will continue in session for nineteen days, with various meetings.

Among the delegates who arrived today were J. Pierpont Morgan, Bishop Potter, and a party of Eastern Bishops and laymen, the guests of Mr. Morgan. Ninety Bishops, 400 clergymen, and 2,500 laymen are expected to be here.

Many important questions are scheduled for consideration. Foremost among them are the final acceptance of the constitution drafted by the convention at Washington in 1808, and since carefully scrutinized by every diocese in the country; the canons or laws of the church; the special report on the canon on marriage and divorce, as understood by the Episcopal Church, and the church's course toward Porto Rico, the Philippines, Hawaii, and Cuba.

Is Struck by an Automobile.

While walking in Albany avenue and crossing Washington boulevard James L. Osborne, 58 years old, was struck and knocked down by an automobile in charge of Richard Husk of 9331 West Van Buren street. Charles Gray of 1607 West Adams street, a cashier, was riding in the automobile. Osborne was attempting to avoid a wagon and in doing so stepped in front of the automobile.

When the fickle appetite of the irritable convalescent rejects everything else you can think of in the food line, try him with a cup of beef tea made from
LIEBIG Company's Extract
OF BEEF. Odds are that he takes it gratefully and feels better after.

THE TRIBUNE
Gives All the News.
Is Always Reliable.
Is Always Clean.

BOERS FIGHT ON IN SPITE OF LOSS.

Kitchener's Arithmetical Campaign Fails to Inspire British Confidence.

RESULTS DO NOT AGREE.

Relations Between Men at the Front and the War Office Not Friendly.

BURGHERS RAID CONVOY.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 2, 3 a. m.—The war news remains as ambiguous as the delphic oracle. Kitchener's weekly return of Boer losses was not unfavorable, but the public faith in these arithmetical demonstrations of British progress has been impaired. While 2,000 Boers have been killed, wounded, and captured during September, the commandos still retain the power of attacking in considerable strength and capturing convoys.

Boers Are Still Effective.

The Boer force, estimated by Kitchener at 13,500 in July, has been reduced on the face of the returns by over 5,000, yet 8,000 maintain an effective resistance in the Transvaal, encourage a widespread and systematic revolt in Cape Colony, and are making formidable demonstrations on the borders of Zululand.

The guerrilla warfare against the War office continues with unabated ardor, but without substantial results. Whatever may be the relations of Kitchener and Brodrick it is evident that there is discontent among the officers in south Africa, and that fresh blood is needed and that recruiting has virtually stopped.

Press Begins to Ask Questions.

"We have the right to expect," says the Standard, "that the government will lose no time in sending out such ample reinforcements as the military chiefs on the spot deem necessary."

The Daily Mail, which finds evidence that Lord Kitchener is in a difficult predicament and fears that the government is delaying reinforcements out of a desire to avoid summoning Parliament to vote the necessary supplies, warns the government that if this be the case a grave risk is being run.

The Times, after reminding the government of the repeated blunders and miscalculations which have cost the empire such a terrible price, says: "A third campaign has now opened in south Africa, and there is no sign that the government is doing anything to prepare for possibly the dragging out of the war for several months more. Already it is too late to provide such a mobile force as would be adequate this autumn. Is the government doing anything to provide it even three months hence, and if not, what possible excuse can the government urge for this neglect?"

No official return has been published for a long time of the numerical strength of the army in south Africa, but it is customary to estimate it at 200,000, but these figures are probably grossly exaggerated. I. N. F.

Kitchener Figures on Losses.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, yesterday:

"Since Sept. 23 twenty-seven Boers have been killed, twenty-four wounded, 274 prisoners have been taken, and forty-eight have surrendered. In addition to the above the prisoners taken by the Boers in the attack on Fort Itala, Zululand, on Sept. 26, state that they saw sixty Boers buried in the enemy's laager."

This apparently does not confirm the reports in some London papers this morning that private advices from Ladysmith were to the effect that 305 Boers were killed in the fight at Fort Itala.

A large British convoy, which was to leave Melmoth, Zululand, on Sept. 29, was captured by the Boers. Six native police were killed.

ROYAL VISITORS AT VICTORIA.

Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York Given Hearty Reception in British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 1.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York arrived at Victoria today on the steamer Empress of India, which was convoyed by the North Pacific squadron. The royal party, the Countess of Minton, and Premier Laurier were formally greeted by Lieutenant Governor Sir Henry Joly and driven through cheering crowds to the Parliament Building, where addresses of welcome were presented.

The Duke thanked the people for their welcome, saying in part:

"I shall have much pleasure in informing my dear father, the King, with what special satisfaction I have noted your strong declaration of loyalty to the throne and pride in the heritage of citizenship.

"I know what proof of this spirit you have already given in the blood of your sons which has been shed on south African veldt. I am confident the sacrifices you have made have not been in vain."

After the presentation of medals to the south African volunteers the Duke lunched with Admiral Bickford.

This afternoon the Duke formally opened the Victoria Exposition.

Tomorrow the Duke and Duchess will remain at Oak Bay, resting for the return trip eastward, which commences tomorrow night.

New Westminster will be visited on Thursday and the next stop after that will be made at Banff, where the party divides for a few days.

The Duchess will remain at Banff and the Duke will go on to Manitoba for two days' shooting. From Manitoba the party will go to Toronto.

SENTENCE RUSSIAN PRETENDER

Prince Victor Nakachidze Condemned to Twenty Days in Prison by Italian Tribunal.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ROME, Oct. 1.—The tribunal has sentenced the Russian Prince, Victor Nakachidze, who was banished from Italy as a Nihilist and a dangerous Anarchist, and who was rearrested on his return a few days ago, to twenty days' imprisonment.

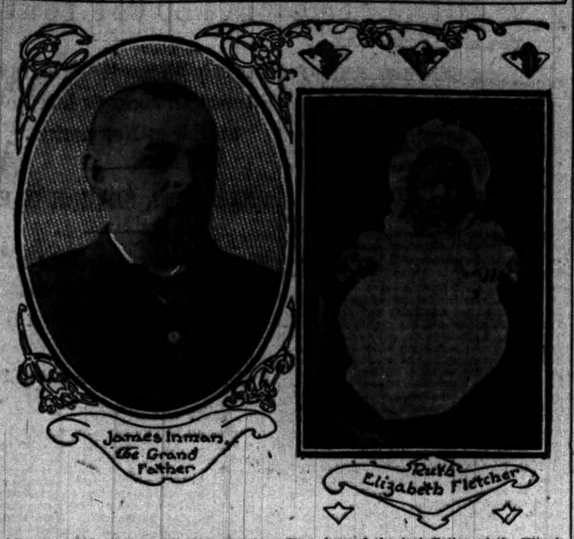
The Prince claims to be a legitimate pretender to the Russian throne. He was expelled from France in 1888 for making bombs and was condemned to death in Russia in 1887 for plotting to kill the Czar.

It has been reported that the Prince is in the last stages of consumption and that when he was arrested he asked to be allowed to die in peace. The court imposed today's sentence on the ground that he was a dangerous Anarchist.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

CHILD AND GRANDFATHER PARTED BY COURT.



After repeated efforts to obtain possession of his child, during which time he visited points on the Atlantic coast disguised, Henry C. Fletcher succeeded yesterday through a decree of Judge Dunne's, Ruth Elisabeth Fletcher, aged 18 months, was restored by the order to her father. When the decision was rendered taking the child from him, James Inman, the grandfather of the little girl, broke down and wept.

The child's mother was Hattie Inman Fletcher, and when she died a year ago her 6 months old child was taken by the woman's parents. The relations between them and the father were pleasant at the time. Later Fletcher married again and sought to retain his child. The grand parents sought to keep the child, and in this effort took the girl East, beyond the jurisdiction of the Illinois courts.

Later the grandfather was arrested and was in jail for two days while finding a $4,000 bond. Yesterday Judge Dunne heard the case. He declared the father the proper custodian of the child. An aunt, Mrs. Egmar wanted to take some of the baby's clothing away from her. This Judge Dunne prohibited.

The story told by the family of the baby's mother is that when the mother died the child was given to her aunt to be raised. In the absence of any proceedings of legal adoption Judge Dunne said the law was plain and he could only restore the child to its father.

COLOMBIA WINS THE FIGHT

LEGATION AT WASHINGTON GETS OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

Word Is Sent by Newly Chosen Minister of Foreign Affairs That Venezuelan Invaders Have Been Routed at Great Loss — Accusation Made That International Laws of War Were Violated by Failure to Send Preliminary Declaration.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—The following cablegram was received at the Colombian Legation in this city tonight:

"Bogota, Oct. 1.—Colombian Minister, Washington: We have obtained a signal victory over Venezuelan troops that invaded the Goajira, under Venezuelan officers and under the Venezuelan flag, without a previous declaration of war.

"ARADIA MENDES,
"Minister Foreign Affairs."

Some uncertainty exists in the minds of the officials of the legation as to whether this victory over the Venezuelans is identical with that heretofore reported by way of Curacao in the press dispatches, or is the result of another fight.

Dispatch Is from New Minister.

Dr. Mendes, who signs the dispatch, is the new Minister of Foreign Affairs, whose appointment followed the Colombian Cabinet crisis reported from Bogota yesterday.

A leaflet sent to the legation by the Colombian Consul at Curacao gives some details of the recent fight at Carasua, about fifteen miles from Rio Hacha, on the Goajira Peninsula, and which probably is identical with that referred to by Minister Mendes in his dispatch to Dr. Silva today. It shows that the victory over the enemy was complete, the Colombians taking four batteries of artillery, rattling guns, and a considerable amount of ammunition. General Echeverria, who led a portion of the expedition, the report states, was killed, contrary to previous advices which said that he had fallen captive into the hands of the Colombians.

Venezuela Masses at Guajira.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacao, Oct. 1.—Advices received here by mail from Maracaibo, under date of Sept. 28, say Venezuela is protecting the Guajira frontier by reinforcements. An expedition composed of about 1,500 recruits from La Vela de Coro, on the Gulf of Coro, and Merida, with Vicente Sanchez in command, left here today for some point near Guajira, whence they will probably move inland towards the frontier.

The Venezuelan disaster Sept. 14 is fully confirmed. Few prisoners were taken. The retreating Venezuelans were caught on both sides of a river, with the bridge broken, and the Colombians overwhelmed them from three sides, scattering the Venezuelans, who were ambushed by the Indians.

CUBANS ADOPT WOOD'S PLANS.

Constitutional Convention Decides to Dissolve After Naming Committee of Five on Election Law.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Oct. 1.—The constitutional convention has accepted the recommendation of General Wood regarding the dates for holding elections and other matters in the election law.

General Wood was informed by letter that such action had been taken and, as requested by him, the names of five delegates were suggested to take the place of the convention in questions relating to the conduct of the elections.

The letter then said that in view of these changes the convention considers that it has finished its task. A number of the delegates wished to dissolve the convention, but a majority decided that it could only be dissolved by an order from General Wood.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

BERLIN—Herr Krupp, the gunmaker, has purchased a palatial residence in Berlin.

LONDON—The Irving-Terry company will sail for New York on Oct. 5 on the Minnehaha.

LONDON—No dividends will be paid on the preferred shares of the Lyceum Theater for the half year ending Sept. 30.

BERLIN—The Reichsanzeiger (official) states that Guatemala has denounced her commercial treaty with Germany, which expires in 1903.

PARIS—The government has decided to prosecute the Assiette au Beurre, the paper which was seized on Saturday for publishing an objectionable caricature of King Edward.

LONDON—United States Senator Lodge, who has been visiting Europe for some time, will sail for New York on the steamer St. Louis, which sails from Southampton on Oct. 5.

COPENHAGEN—The Danish gunboat Moen, while at gun practice today with prisant shells, foundered to the eastward of the middle ground. The crew of the vessel was saved.

BERLIN—Exports from the Berlin district to the United States during the quarter which has just expired amounted to $9,535,785, or an increase of $1,863,158 upon the corresponding quarter of 1900.

LONDON—The steamer Fenella, from the Isle of Man to Glasgow, with 200 passengers on board, went ashore on the Mull of Galloway. There was great excitement among the people on board, but there was no danger of loss of life.

GENOA—Prince Chun, brother of the Chinese Emperor, who visited Berlin to express regret for the murder of Baron von Kattieler, the German Minister at Pekin, sailed today for China on the German warship Bayern, which brought him to Europe.

COURT HONORS THE DEAD.

FEDERAL APPEALS TRIBUNAL HAS A MEMORIAL SESSION.

Six Judges and Lawyers from Three States Present—Addresses Made on President McKinley and Justice Woods and Resolutions Ordered Spread on the Records—George R. Peck Makes Opening Address and Says Anarchy Must Be Stamped Out.

A session in honor of the memory of President McKinley and of Judge William A. Woods of Indianapolis was held in the United States Court of Appeals yesterday. Federal Judges and lawyers of Indiana, Wisconsin, and Illinois united in the exercises, which were held in the courtroom in the Monadnock Building.

Six Judges were seated on the bench, and in the inclosure before them sat several hundred lawyers. Judge James G. Jenkins of Milwaukee occupied for the first time the chair of the presiding Judge, and in the chairs at his side sat Judges Peter S. Grosscup, William E. Seaman, C. C. Kohlsaat, and ex-Judge Henry W. Blodgett. Judge Abram Humphrey of Honolulu also sat on the bench.

The occasion for holding these exercises was the formal opening of the court for the October term. Following the presentation of memorial resolutions by representatives of various bar associations and tributes by distinguished members of the bar and bench, court was adjourned for the day.

When the preliminary business of opening court had been finished, the first speaker, Attorney George R. Peck arose and stood before the bench. He first read the resolutions of the Chicago Bar association on the death of President McKinley, and followed this with a further personal tribute to the President and a prophecy for the bright future of the nation. The response by Judge Grosscup was the eulogy of a warm personal friend of the late Chief Executive, and brought tears to the eyes of many hearers.

George R. Peck's Speech.

In the course of his address Attorney Peck said:

"I have said that the first lesson of the hour is courage. So, also, is the second. We need now, above all other things, to stand fast for the immutable principles of republican government. They do not change, nor do they follow the currents of impulse nor passion. They are never so necessary as when they seem to have utterly failed.

"But should not anarchy be stamped out? Yes; but after Russia, Germany, and Italy have tried it I doubt the efficacy of mere force. Let the laws be strengthened for the actual offender, so that his punishment shall follow fast upon the offense. Let laws be passed which shall make it certain that free speech and a free press do not authorise an accessorial connection with murder. Let there be laws which shall specially protect those in authority—executive, legislative, and judicial—for these are the nerves of the body politic. Let immigration be kept within bounds, and let there be a quarantine against moral as well as physical disease.

"Anarchy is an alien growth, a miserable doctrine, foreign to our habits of thought and foreign to the essential genius of our institutions. It is a shallow creed, and the wonder is that it should have followers anywhere. And yet the true cure is not in repressive laws, but in education, in enlightenment, and in the cultivation of patriotic instincts."

Judge Grosscup Responds.

Judge Grosscup in his reply told of his first meeting with Major McKinley in 1879, and continued:

"But the impression left was not that of mere physical or mental masterfulness; nor that of mere personal will force. These were present; but pervading them, refining them, engaging them as a means only to an end, was a finish, a sense of cleanness and purity as of polished marble, an artist's touch that individualized the man before us and made us feel that in his creation our common creator had done his best. It was as if the clay out of which mankind is made had, in this instance, been held to the potter's wheel by a hand of genius and then thrice fired, until no trace of coarseness was longer present. As I recall his presence now, immaculate is the only word that rises nearest to my lips."

Memorials to Judge Woods.

Attorney John J. Herrick next read the memorial adopted jointly by members of the Chicago Bar association and the Patent Law association on the death of Judge Woods. Tributes to the character and work of Judge Woods were spoken by General F. C. Winkler of Milwaukee on behalf of the bar of Wisconsin and Ovid B. Jameson of Indianapolis for the members of the bar of Indiana.

Judge Jenkins, the new presiding Justice, closed the exercises with words of sincere praise for his predecessor, with whom he had been long associated on the federal bench.

An oil painting of Judge Woods, purchased by members of the bar in the three States of the circuit was presented by Attorney Edwin Walker. It will be hung in the courtroom.

All the resolutions in honor of President McKinley and Judge Woods were ordered spread on the records of the court.

POLITICS IN THE KIDNAPING.

Macedonian Committee Again Declared Responsible for the Abduction of Miss Stone.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VIENNA, Oct. 1.—Advices from Sofia, Bulgaria, reaffirm that the Macedonian committee is directly responsible for the abduction of Miss Stone, the American missionary, who was recently kidnaped by brigands.

The committee, it is said, organized several bands of brigands as a part of its anti-government operations, one of which, under Bous Sarafou, ex-President of the committee, seized Miss Stone and her woman companion. There is still no trace of their whereabouts, the mountains on the Bulgarian frontier having balked the 300 soldiers who are searching for them.

It is stated that a second letter from Miss Stone has been received at Samakoff, begging that no pursuit of the brigands be made, because when they are hunted they drag her from place to place. She is already so fatigued by the interminable marches that she is unable to walk. She makes no allegation of ill treatment.

BANK AT AACHEN TO CLOSE.

Another German Institution Compelled to Go Into Liquidation by Recent Failures.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—Suermondt & Co., private bankers in Aachen, have resolved to go into liquidation owing to losses in connection with the recent failure of the Terlinden company of Oberhausen. The concern is an old one, and has always stood high. It has been intimately allied with west German industries, in which a large part of its capital is invested. The creditors will get full payment. A number of Berlin banks are involved, but none will lose anything. The Makler Bank of Berlin, which is intimately associated with the boerse, has called a meeting of the overseers to discuss liquidation, owing to the decline of the bank's boerse business in consequence of the boerse law. The stockholders will get a full return.

BULGARIAN LOAN ARRANGED.

Minister of Finance, Who Visited Paris for the Purpose, Has Succeeded in Securing $24,000,000.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The Bulgarian Minister of Finance, who was sent to Paris to arrange for a loan, will soon return to Sofia, having accomplished his mission. A loan of 120,000,000 francs ($24,000,000) will be advanced by the Banque de Paris et Pays Bas at 5 per cent interest. The loan is to be secured by the tobacco monopoly.

WEDDING GIFT FOR COUNT

DUCHESS DE SAGAN ALLOWED TO RESERVE FUND FOR HER SON.

Marriage Contract Between Count Boson de Perigord and Miss Helen Morton of New York Is Formally Signed —Ceremony to Be Performed in London on Next Saturday—Official Witnesses and Other Details Are Provided For.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The courts today authorised the Duchess de Sagan to alienate 1,500,000 francs ($300,000) and the mansion on the Rue Saint Dominique in favor of her son, Compte de Boson de Perigord, second son of the Duke Talleyrand-Perigord, who is to be married to Miss Helen Morton, daughter of Levi P. Morton, ex-Vice President of the United States. The Duchess is living apart from the Duke, who was legally restrained from handling her fortune on Aug. 3, 1899.

The marriage contract between Miss Morton and the Count Beson de Perigord was signed here today in a lawyer's office in the presence of the two families. The marriage will take place next Saturday at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Chelsea, London.

The witnesses of the marriage will be F. Grand d'Hauteville and W. C. Eustis, Third Secretary of the United States Embassy in London, and Baron Sellliere and Count Louis de Perigord.

The Mortons went to London this afternoon.

NEAR TO REBELLION IN CHINA.

Disorders Following Flood in the Yangtse Provinces May Lead to Serious Outbreak.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 2, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says that the disorders in the Yangtse provinces, owing to the damage caused by the floods and the diversion of the relief funds by officials, are likely, it is feared, to culminate in rebellion. The situation is grave. The local authorities of Kiang Sun, Anhui, and Hupeh have been ordered to raise troops to defend threatened districts.

Overthrow of Manchu Planned.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HONGKONG, Oct. 1.—The missionaries at Piang Tong have arrived here. They had been warned of the approach of rebels, who are estimated to number several thousands, and whose aim is to overthrow the Manchu and restore the Ming dynasty and destroy foreigners. The Chinese authorities have sent 1,600 troops, who, it is believed, will be able to suppress the rising. The local officials and the people of Piang Tong are well disposed towards the missionaries. The rebels have been twice repulsed in attacking towns.

DRAGS KAISER INTO POLITICS.

German Agrarians Resent Words of a Speaker at Commercial Congress Regarding the Emperor.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—The Agrarians are much incensed at the following remarks which, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, were made by one of the speakers at the banquet of the Handelstag, or commercial congress:

"It is well that we have, over against the conflicting views regarding the tariff bill, a strong monarchical power, which knows no special interests but only the interests of the fatherland.

"The existing commercial treaties show the strong initiative of the Kaiser, and it is to be hoped that his Majesty will now understand how to provide for his country's interest."

The Kreus Zeitung, which says it considers this "tugging of the Kaiser into party conflicts" a serious abuse, warns partisans against carrying the practice to a dangerous point.

O'BRIEN HOPES TO IMPRESS KING

Writes Letter to League in Dublin Saying Only Arms and Some Drill Is Needed to Equal Boer Soldiers.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

DUBLIN, Oct. 1.—At the meeting of the United Irish league in Dublin today, the Lord Mayor of Dublin presiding, a letter of apology for absence was read from William O'Brien, M. P., who expressed a hope that "if the King visits Ireland next year the league will arouse a spirit which will convince his Majesty that he has come among a people discontented and disaffected to the core, only needing arms and training of the Boers to testify to their hatred of England's rule with an eloquence equal to that of the unconquered south African republics."

Memory is the foundation upon which all knowledge is built. Without memory years of hard study vanish from the mind, and all becomes void. Memory is susceptible to cultivation to a very high degree. The worst cases of bad memory, with systematic training, may be undoubtedly overcome. Mr. D. F. Urbahns, of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, has discovered a system of memory training which is effective, and is doing a world of good to those afflicted with bad memory.

AMERICA CALLED BAD AS BABYLON.

Speakers at Christian Convention in Moody Church Take Gloomy View.

WORLD GOING TO EVIL.

Dr. A. T. Pierson and R. A. Torrey Liken Country to Rome at Its Worst.

OTHERS DECRY PESSIMISM.

Two ministers addressing the Convention of Christians, opened yesterday at the Moody Church, Chicago and La Salle avenues, agreed in the opinion that the dark days of an unrighteous civilization now were at hand. Both speakers at the night meeting of the convention, the Rev. A. T. Pierson of Brooklyn, editor of the Missionary Review, and the Rev. R. A. Torrey, superintendent of the Moody Bible Institute—declared that conditions never were less hopeful.

Both used the assassination of the President as an illustration of their views. Conditions of the present were compared to those of Babylon. In some phases, it was said, the only parallel to the United States was Rome under its worst Emperors.

"Three out of seven Presidents, including Lincoln, have been assassinated," said the Rev. Dr. Pierson. "That shows four out of seven have the assurance that they will complete their term of office. And this is the land of freedom, where we indulge in spread-eagle oratory on the Fourth of July. The only parallel in history is in the days of the pagan Roman empire. It indicates the conditions abroad in the land. The only hope is that the days now are the gloomy ones in which the Lord works. Events portend either a great revival or the second coming of the Lord."

Others Decry Pessimism.

It was said by other ministers present at the services that the pessimism of the two speakers did not reflect the general feeling in the churches.

"You may call me a pessimist," said Dr. Pierson. "I admit it. I am not afraid of being called a pessimist. I am afraid only of failing to set facts before people as I see them."

"Three years ago," said Mr. Torrey, "we were told that there could be no more wars. Now we are told that men had become so enlightened and intelligent that there would be no more warfare. Since that time we have had some of the cruelest wars in history. At the present time, in the reconcentrado camps of Boers in south Africa, children under 12 years of age are dying of disease at such a rate that three years of present conditions will not leave a child alive in the country.

"And the world does not rise up and stop this as it would have done three years ago."

To Continue Through the Week.

The convention which opened yesterday will continue during the week, ending with services in many churches Sunday. The speakers at the different sessions will be Dr. Pierson, William E. Blackstone, George C. Needham of Philadelphia, Major James H. Cole of Adrian, Mich., the Rev. Mr. Torrey, and William R. Newell.

CHAFFEE PROMISES A REPORT.

Says He Will Send Roll of Company C.'s Dead and Injured as Soon as Possible.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—The following cablegram was received at the War department this afternoon from General Chaffee:

"Manila, Oct. 1, 12:22 p. m.—Adjutant General, Washington: With reference to your telegram of the 30th ult., will cable names of the missing enlisted men as soon as ascertained. The company was rushed about 6 o'clock in the morning by a large body of Bolomen, about 400. General Hughes thinks the surprise was due to the confidence of the commanding officer in assertions as to friendship from the natives. Result of the investigation will be cabled as soon as obtained. CHAFFEE."

This message is in response to one sent to General Chaffee by General Corbin on Sunday, immediately upon receipt of the news of the disaster to Company C of the Ninth Infantry.

Transport Thomas Arrives.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 1.—The transport Thomas has arrived from Manila. Among the passengers are Surgeon General George M. Sternberg and Commissary General John F. Weston, who have been in the islands several months inspecting the conditions of their respective departments. The Thomas brought a number of army officers and discharged soldiers.

DAY FOR EASTWICK TRIAL SET.

American Girl Accused of Forgery in London Is Weak When She Appears in Court.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Marie Josephine Eastwick of Philadelphia was brought up today at the Guildhall police court, charged with having forged a railroad certificate to the value of $500,000. The accused was paler and appeared to be more ill than ever. The Judge committed Miss Eastwick for trial at the Old Bailey on Oct. 21. She had to be assisted from the dock by the jailers.

CRISIS REACHED IN TURKEY.

Consular Reports So Alarming That an Ambassadorial Conference Is Contemplated.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 2, 3 a. m.—The Times prints the following dispatch from Constantinople:

"Reports received at all the embassies from the Consuls in the province describe the situation everywhere as so deplorable that an Ambassadorial conference and collective action are contemplated."

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD LAKE VIEW | GOOD CHICAGO AVE. | GOOD 14th ST. | GOOD HYDE PARK

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street, except the Stock-Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Argentine, Uruguay, and Paraguay, 4:30 p.m. For China, Japan, and Corea, via Tacoma, 5 p. m. For Brazil, per S. S. COTNE, Postmaster. Braemar, 9 p. m.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Allen, Annie M., 26; 1980 Carroll-av., Sept. 30.
Atwood, Myra, 20; Sidway Hotel, Oct. 1.
Bell, Ida, 61; 2132 N. Dearborn-st., Sept. 29.
Abbott, Annie, 68; 61 Division-st., Sept. 30.
Burke, Lauretta, 9; 726 48th-pl., Sept. 30.
Borgeson, John, 70; 904 N. Francisco-av., Sept. 28.
Beyet, Edmere, 21; 5013 Stewart-av., Sept. 30.
Brov, Thomas, 32; 372 22d-st., Sept. 30.
Cuddy, Sarah, 29; 738 Taylor-st., Sept. 29.
Calkins, Augusta, 26; 2024 Michigan-av., Sept. 30.
Dutton, Asa S., 71; 2007 Wilcox-av., Sept. 29.
Emde, Elisabeth, 68; 223 23d-st., Sept. 30.
Gronberg, Ellen, 24; 150 54th-pl., Sept. 30.
Gormely, Mary, 36; 356 Austin-av., Sept. 30.
Groom, Mary, 44; 69 W. Huron-st., Sept. 30.
Gertz, Mary, 55; Niles, Ill., Sept. 30.
Hunwekkshein, Mary, 45; Cook County Hospital, Sept. 29.
Hansen, Herlivina, 72; 1004 N. 40th-ct., Sept. 28.
Jacobsen, Birdie, 21; 199 28th-pl., Sept. 30.
Klotz, Frank C., 31; 700 Orchard-st., Sept. 30.
Kleinsmerk, Henry, 53; 85 Walnut-st., Sept. 30.
Klipfel, Jacob, 82; 3220 Archer-av., Sept. 29.
Lind, Caroline, 49; 594 Christiana-av., Sept. 28.
Linehan, Ellen, 70; 2231 Thirty-first-st., Sept. 30.
Maloney, Catherina, 28; 710 W. 48th-st., Sept. 30.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Morris, Frank, 10; 1107 Jackson-blvd., Sept. 29.
Hidalgo, Vencenzo, 60; 70 W. 18th-st., Sept. 30.
Nash, William, 57; 67 Maxwell-st., Sept. 28.
Peterson, Lottie C., 25; Chicago Beach Hotel, Oct. 1.
Jones, Rita, 19; 1356 State-st., Sept. 30.
Rubenstein, Fred, 32; 1788 N. Marshfield-av., Sept. 28.
Shields, Jane, 62; 935 W. 47th-st., Sept. 28.
Scanlon, Andrew, 32; 4073 Rosehill-st., Sept. 28.
Schachtschober, Margaret, 56; 1048 W. 12th-st., Sept. 29.
Smetana, Albert, 30; 746 W. 17th-st., Oct. 1.
Schwarzenman, Henry M., 58; 706 W. Lake-st., Sept. 28.
Stamp, Kate, 46; Rankin, Ill., Sept. 30.
Thompson, John, 52; 806 N. Talman-av., Sept. 28.
Thersen, Andrew, 71; 542 Willard-st., Sept. 28.
Virofsky, Esther, 16; 80 Wilson-st., Oct. 1.
Waldmeyer, Robert, 26; 583 Castalia-av., Sept. 28.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri—Fair and cooler on Wednesday. Thursday fair, northwesterly winds.

Ohio—Fair and cooler on Wednesday, Thursday fair, fresh westerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair on Wednesday, with cooler in southern portion. Thursday fair, fresh northwesterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair on Wednesday and Thursday, fresh westerly winds.

Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota—Fair on Wednesday and Thursday, light westerly winds.

North and South Dakota—Fair on Wednesday and Thursday, warmer, variable winds.

Nebraska—Fair on Wednesday and Thursday, variable winds.

Place of observation.	Temperature. Max. temp.	Min. temp.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	Weather.
Time taken: Oct. 1, 8 p. m.				
Abilene	84	62		Clear
Albany	62	52		Cloudy
Alpena	66	48		Clear
Atlanta	84	62	.24	Clo'dy
Amarillo	86	60	.22	Clear
Battleford	62	34		Clear
Bismarck	74	50		Pt. Cl'dy
Buffalo	70	50		Cloudy
Boston	68	52		Clear
Cairo	92	66		Clear
Calgary	72	34		Clear
Charlotte	76	64		Fair
Cheyenne	82	52		Pt. Cl'dy
Chicago	72	54		Clear
Cincinnati	76	54		Clear
Cleveland	74	54		Clear
Concordia	94	64		Clear
Davenport	84	58		Clear
Denver	80	52		Clear
Des Moines	78	56		Clear
Detroit	72	54		Clear
Dodge City	90	64		Clear
Dubuque	80	54		Clear
Duluth	68	46		Clear
El Paso	94	62		Clear
Edmonton	62	34		Clear
Galveston	84	72	1.08	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	64	52		Clear
Green Bay	70	50		Fair
Havre	66	36		Clear
Helena	82	46		Clear
Huron	76	52		Clear
Indianapolis	78	50		Clear
Jacksonville	88	70		Fair
Kansas City	88	66	.66	Clear
Lander	76	48		Clear
Little Rock	90	68		Clear
Los Angeles	84	62		Clear
Marquette	68	50		Clear
Memphis	86	68	.12	Clear
Medicine Hat	66	36		Fair
Milwaukee	70	54		Clear
Minnedosa	64	34		Clear
Montgomery	94	68	.01	Clo'dy
Montreal	64	52		Fair
Nashville	84	62		Clear
New Orleans	90	74	.50	Rain
New York City	74	64		Clear
Norfolk	82	64		Clear
North Platte	84	52		Clear
Oklahoma	92	66		Clear
Omaha	82	56		Clear
Oswego	68	52		Clear
Palestine	94	70		Clear
Parkersburg	82	60		Clear
Philadelphia	76	62		Clear
Pittsburg	78	60		Clear
Pueblo	84	54		Clear
Qu'Appelle	62	34		Clear
Rapid City	84	50		Clear
San Francisco	68	54		Clear
St. Louis	84	58	.10	Clo'dy
St. Paul	76	46	.02	Fair
Salt Lake City	86	62		Clear
Ste. Marie	70	50	.26	Fair
Springfield, Ill.	78	58		Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	86	62		Clear
Vicksburg	92	70		Clear
Washington	86	64		Clo'dy
White River	84	54	.76	Clear
Williston	60	38		Clear
Winnipeg	62	52		Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 64 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 60 degrees; 9 a. m., 70; 10 a. m., 74; 11 a. m., 76; 12 m., 81; 1 p. m., 84; 2 p. m., 84; 3 p. m., 79. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.45; 3 p. m., 29.50.

DEATHS.

COUNCIER—John F. Councer at his residence, 340 Indiana-st., Oct. 1, 1901. Funeral Friday, 11 a. m.

GRENIER—Sept. 30, Amelia, beloved daughter of Mrs. Marie Grenier. Funeral from mother's residence, 919 N. Halsted-st., Thursday at 2:30 p. m. Interment Graceland Cemetery.

KLOTZ—Sept. 30, 1901, Frank G. Klotz, aged 32 years. Funeral at Peoria, Ill., Wednesday, Oct. 2, at 3 o'clock p. m.

LIVINGSTONE—At Detroit, Sept. 25, Sophia C., wife of Dr. Philip H. Livingstone of Chicago.

SHEARBURN—Sunday, Sept. 29, 1901, aged 65 years, Libbie Jeanette Shearburn [nee Olison], beloved wife of George W. Shearburn and mother of Raymond L. Shearburn and Mrs. William C. Walsh, Jr. Funeral from her late residence, 806 Keystone-av., River Forest, Ill. Service Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1901, at 10:30 a. m. Burial private.

SHORLEY—Sept. 30, Bernard, beloved son of Louis and Annie Shorley, nee Finnigan. Funeral from parents' residence, 2402 La Salle-st., Wednesday, at 11 a. m., by carriages to Mount Olivet.

WAKEM — James Ogilvie Wakem, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 1. Funeral private.

WARD—Oct. 1, at 647 36th-pl., Bridget, wife of the late Edward Ward, and mother of Thomas, Edward, Owney, Catherine, Mary, and Maggie Ward, aged 57 years. Funeral Friday, 9 a. m. St. Ann's Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence to Union Depot by cars to Calvary.

UNDERTAKERS.

BARNES UNDERTAKING CO., INCORPORated. Funeral directors and licensed embalmers. Finest funeral furnishings. Open day and night. Private ambulances. Invalids' coach. 96 E. 35th-st. 'Phone 3 56. 293 S. Lincoln-st. 'Phone W 1183.

HURSEN BROS., FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND embalmers; finest funeral goods; open day and night; city and suburbs; established 1868. 1004 West Lake-st. 'Phone West 101; residence 'phone Ashland 1438. Lady assistant. Prices guaranteed.

J. McGEENEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMbalmer; fine livery in connection; 385 S. Halsted. Tel. Monroe 396; 1535 W. Van Buren, also 1449 Jackson-blvd.; tel. Ashland 1438. City and suburbs.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM (30 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan), and A. B. PERRIGO, undertakers, 1723 Wabash-av. Telephone South 980.

JNO. O'BRIEN, UNDERTAKER, EMBALMER and livery, 172 Blue Island-av. and 1657 W. 12th-st. Tel. Monroe 646 and West 1617.

HENRIKSEN, UNDERTAKER, FLORIST, AND livery, 410-12 Milwaukee-av. Tel. Monroe 976.

E. C. FOLEY, UNDERTAKER, EMBALMER, and livery, 459 Grand-av. Tel. Ashland 2771.

T. J. HURSEN, UNDERTAKER, EMBALMER, and livery, 974 W. Lake-st. Tel. W. 1026.

McLAUGHLIN, LICENSED EMBALMER; CITY and suburbs. 416-18 W. 12th-st. Tel. Canal 56.

FLORISTS.

EST. 1857—THE GEO. WITTBOL

HEAVY TEAM TO PLAY MAROONS.

Stagg Schedules Contest for Today with the Milwaukee Medics.

ONLY BIG GAME IN WEST.

"Big Four" Will Take Part in Practice Affairs with Eastern Elevens.

GOSSIP OF THE GRIDIRON.

Milwaukee Medical-Chicago at Marshall Field.
Rochester-Cornell at Ithaca, N. Y.
Bowdoin-Harvard at Cambridge.
Franklin and Marshall-Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.
Villa Nova-Princeton at Princeton.
Amherst-Yale at New Haven.

Coach Stagg yesterday arranged an eleventh-hour game for the maroons with the beefy Milwaukee Medical College for this afternoon at Marshall Field. The game is expected by the coaches to show the maroon's weaknesses, both in offense and defense, as the Brewer medics are said to be a heavy team, and their weight enabled them to hold the veteran Wisconsin eleven down to 26 points on last Saturday.

This will be the only game scheduled for the big Western universities. Illinois made the Milwaukee Medics an offer for today, but Coach Stagg's offer reached them at the same time and was accepted. In the East, however, each of the "big four" elevens has a game arranged, but only of the practice class. Yale will meet the Amherst aggregation. Harvard has a date with Bowdoin and Pennsylvania with Franklin and Marshall. The Tigers play their first game of the year against Villa Nova.

The maroons were put through a long period of preparatory work last night in spite of the unseasonable weather, to get them ready for today's contest. The regular scrimmage was omitted and the players were given two hours' continuous work in punting and catching, running down punts, and signal drill. Their work during the first half of the practice showed a remarkable unanimity in their weakness in the catching department. Most of the players are poor in this rudimentary element of the game, and even Captain Sheldon was uncertain in judging and taking punts.

Closes with a Signal Drill.

The day's work closed with a signal drill for which the players were divided into three squads and under the direction of Coaches Stagg, Herschberger, and Hamill, each squad was put through the formations already mapped out until after dusk.

The available material was increased by the appearance in football togs of W. F. Hauk from Naperville, a half back, who weighs only 157 pounds; C. M. McKenna, a 167-pound guard from Wisconsin Normal; and Ambree of the University of Colorado, who tips the scales at 175 pounds and is a candidate for guard. Sawyer and Bohmer of last season's scrubs were also in evidence.

The early season hospital list was increased by the addition of Perkins, who is down with a mild attack of tonsilitis, and Cook, who is nursing a bruised knee, the result of a kick.

Manager Wilson of the Milwaukee Medical team sent word to Coach Stagg that he expected a delegation of 100 rooters would accompany the team to Chicago today to make things lively. The lineup of the visitors will be the same as in their game with Wisconsin, and will, therefore, furnish some sort of a line on the relative form of the Badgers and maroons. Coach Stagg intends to give as many of his men as advisable a try-out in this game and the maroon makeup will be considerably changed. The lineup at the start will be:

	Chicago.	Milwaukee.	
L. E.	Conrad	Richards	R. E.
L. T.	Atwood	McCullom	R. T.
L. G.	Ellsworth	Carey	R. G.
C.	McNabb	Crane	C.
R. G.	Harlan	Bartke	L. G.
R. T.	Kennedy	Linwood	L. T.
R. E.	Peacock	Nye	L. E.
Q. B.	Maxwell	Bochand	Q. B.
L. H. B.	Sheldon	Garner	R. H. B.
R. H. B.	Jennison	Heffron	L. H. B.
F. B.	Flanagan	Comstock	F. B.

On Other Western Gridirons.

Yesterday's reports from other Western camps follow:

AT WISCONSIN.

Football practice was held at Randall Field, where two elevens lined up for a couple of short halves, which resulted disastrously for the regulars, who experienced difficulty in making downs without kicking. Marshall was played at quarter most of the time instead of Fogg, who has not been well for the last few days. Crane, the big candidate for guard from Chicago, was out for a short time. Fifty freshmen responded to Coach O'Dea's call for candidates for the freshmen crew. Some twenty old men have also reported for fast work. A series of interclass races has been arranged.

AT MICHIGAN.

Coach Yost was busy with the varsity interference and defensive work. Scrimmage work was inclined to be sluggish at times, and the coach had frequent use for his call of "Hurry up," which has stuck to him as a nickname. The varsity squad is fairly well narrowed down at present. The following men lined up this afternoon: Hernstein, right end; Shorts, right tackle; Wilson, right guard; Gregory, center; McGugin, White, left tackle; Knight, Redden, left end; Shaw, Reddner, left half back; Snow, Reid, full back; Weeks, Graver, quarter back; Heston, right half back. The hunt for giants is still on to fill in a little weight to the line. At present the varsity forwards do not average more than 188 pounds. Reed of Simpson College, Ia., is giving Sweeley a run for full back. Snow, Shaw, and Heston scored for the varsity, and Johnson landed a touchdown for the reserves.

AT ILLINOIS.

A fine shower made the weather such that the football practice was the fastest and fiercest yet shown on Illinois Field. The varsity, with Stahl back in the line and Ahlswede at quarter, rushed the scrubs off their feet and succeeded in scoring five touchdowns. After the practice all of the coaches were rejoicing at the manner in which the back field helped one another along. This is one of the essentials of a good offensive team, and one thing which has not looked promising this season.

AT BELOIT.

Adkins, the star pitcher, turned up with a football suit on, and played left guard on the varsity, filling the place well. Slater is being saved for the Wisconsin game on Oct. 12. The practice this week will be hard, getting ready for Cornell, which comes on Saturday. The boys are all getting into condition, but there are more injured men this year than heretofore.

St. Vincent's College, 27; Medill, 0.

The St. Vincent College team won its first scheduled game of the season yesterday, defeating Medill High School on the college grounds, by a score of 27 to 0. Griffen was the star for the St. Vincents, while Gerhardt did the best work for the Medill. Lineup:

	St. Vincents.	Medill.	
L. E.	Griffen	Ackerman	L. E.
L. T.	Ryan	Cooke	L. T.
L. G.	Duffy	Clapper	L. G.
C.	Birats	Kasde	C.
R. G.	E. Duffy	Herslatin	R. G.
R. T.	O'Brien	Dorsahak	R. T.
R. E.	Bradley	Cohen	R. E.
Q.	Morrison	Sumach	Q.
L. H. B.	Donlvan	Gerhardt	L. H. B.
R. H. B.	McGillen	Poole	R. H. B.
F. B.	Kline	Friend	F. B.

Touchdowns—Griffen, 2; Morrison, Bradley. Goals—Griffen, 2. Place kick—Griffen. Umpire—Doherty. Referee—Peters. Timekeepers—Brown, Stern. Linesmen—Gallery, Harnden.

North Division to Play Lake Forest.

North Division High School will play the Lake Forest Academy today at Lake Forest.

FIRST GAME FOR THE TIGERS.

Princeton Will Tackle the Light Villa Nova Eleven Today—Practice Is Light on Account of Heat.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The Princeton eleven will line up against the Villa Nova team here tomorrow in the opening game of the season here. The visiting aggregation, it is thought, will be weaker than the teams which the Tigers have been accustomed to face at the beginning of former seasons.

That is entirely in keeping with the method of development which the coaches have been pursuing this fall, a method which purposes to make the strain of the early season as light as possible. As a matter of fact the game with Lehigh on Oct. 12 will be the first that will furnish anything like an interesting tussle for the Tigers.

The team will line up tomorrow as follows: Left end, Henry; left tackle, Poll; left guard, [illegible]; center, [illegible]; right guard, Fisher; right tackle, Dewitt; right end, Davis; quarter back, Meier; left half back, McCord; right half back, S. McClave; full back, Sheffield.

AT YALE.

Head Coach Stillman was away, and Billy Bull, the old drop kicker, had charge of the Yale football eleven in his stead. It was Bull's second day in charge of the backs, and they have shown an improvement almost marvelous in their kicking. Jack Ward, Bull, Olcott, and Captain Gould, who have been picked to do the punting, did better work than at any previous time this fall. Captain Gould lined up the first eleven exactly the same as last Saturday. This means that it will take the field against Amherst exactly the same as against Trinity. Captain Gould is planning his campaign with a view to keeping the present heavy rush line and light backs. The work was moderate again because of the hot weather, a single fifteen-minute half being played. The varsity scored once, a touchdown on a short tackle plunge by George Chadwick. Two star runs were made—a forty-yard dash down the field by De Saulles after the kickoff and a smash through the line for thirty yards by Hogan.

AT PENNSYLVANIA.

There was a business-like dash to the playing of Pennsylvania's varsity, and the men showed more energy and fire than at any time this season. There was a decided shakeup in the varsity when the men were lined up against the scrubs, Thomas being placed at left end, McCabe at left guard, and Weed at left half back. McCabe was given a battle that would daunt any but a nervy wearer of the moleskins. He was played opposite to Teas. The big 210-pound right guard was out for gore, and every lineup found him giving McCabe a tussle. All the members of both teams seemed to be imbued with a more aggressive spirit than usual, doubtless being caused by the knowledge that several places on the regular team are still open to dispute. Ten points were scored against the scrubs in a twenty-minute half. Pennsylvania plays Franklin and Marshall on Wednesday.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUE.

Five Local Tournaments Are Started—Crescent Team Makes First Four-Figure Score of the Season.

Five of the local bowling leagues began their annual tournaments last night, these being the West Chicago, Florists, Board of Trade, Unions, Commercial, and Suburban. Some of the series were marked by high-class work, but in the other the players manifested lack of practice. The Crescent team in the North Chicago league secured the honor of making the first four figure total of the season in a league competition, totaling 1,005 against the Fuller and Biedenweg team and winning three straight games. Scores:

Crescent.	1.	2.	3.	F. & B.	1.	2.	3.
Throsek	241	202	180	Siewenie	189	163	170
Bastian	154	145	149	W.B'enweg	188	172	141
Langhenry	196	188	166	Mertens	138	160	152
W.B'khar't	222	157	156	E. B'enweg	185	148	144
G.B'khardt	192	215	209	A. B'enweg	210	154	154
Totals	1005	907	860	Totals	910	797	761

The West Chicago league started its schedule last night with the Tropic-Premier series, which resulted in three straight games for the former. Scores:

Tropics.	1.	2.	3.	Premier.	1.	2.	3.
Bangart	192	187	179	Chisholm	170	155	157
Dr. Hanna	177	186	168	Doolittle	178	179	183
Wood	180	202	168	Diener	209	160	194
McLaug'n	228	151	179	Edington	164	159	146
Strong	169	140	214	Gibbons	160	159	187
Totals	946	866	908	Totals	881	804	867

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

Dewey.	1.	2.	3.	Uno.	1.	2.	3.
Tuescher	143	159	192	Pease	168	155	165
Steinmiller	187	157	136	Rueter	135	178	167
Geyer	192	149	149	Weber	167	179	175
Colosky	153	189	164	Birren	144	140	134
Koehler	144	199	156	Schmidt	199	200	192
Totals	819	853	797	Totals	813	852	833

NORTHWEST LEAGUE.

Schoenh'n.	1.	2.	3.	Eskimo.	1.	2.	3.
Schmidt	154	160	191	L. Gellert	193	153	189
Schaim	202	196	193	Urban	177	184	178
Baring	198	168	192	Dr. Pfeifer	178	135	171
Johnson	150	176	191	Gutgesell	138	152	160
Stolke	193	154	198	G. Gellert	192	173	155
Totals	897	853	970	Totals	858	807	844

BOARD OF TRADE.

Wood & Co.	1.	2.	3.	Jones.	1.	2.	3.
McClean	190	179	153	Walker	161	192	198
Curts	179	166	171	Schaack	153	171	145
Rothermel	169	197	160	M. Joyce	163	165	155
Newhall	152	162	192	Owens	175	165	140
Alexander	129	178	204	Carmody	157	149	186
Totals	819	882	880	Totals	809	842	819

WHOLESALE GROCERS' LEAGUE.

Sprague-W.	1.	2.	3.	Fran. McV.	1.	2.	3.
Thomas	140	167	131	Courtney	96	144	153
Buchhold	114	156	130	Schneider	181	172	169
Levey	143	131	145	Shoremith	123	152	173
Seaborne	158	136	140	Murray	128	161	154
Fischer	143	155	114	Daly	158	154	161
Totals	718	743	660	Totals	686	783	799

J.A.Tolman.	1.	2.	3.	Steele-Wed.	1.	2.	3.
Smith	157	162	159	C.H. Smith	173	162	158
Taylor	161	151	110	Ruhman	135	123	110
Schaefer	128	169	144	Hahn	165	192	139
Joyce	186	176	200	Koch	117	156	165
Johnson	159	161	147	Hoeft	136	191	167
Totals	791	819	760	Totals	726	824	739

MARINE LEAGUE.

Centrals.	1.	2.	3.	Daleys.	1.	2.	3.
W. White	204	169	223	Burke	153	130	138
Langdon	129	129	130	Henry	120	158	154
Winters	116	138	118	Thomas	168	122	179
Cook	132	165	132	Parks	174	137	178
Ward	125	102	146	Richards	140	140	116
Totals	706	703	749	Totals	757	687	736

JEWELERS' LEAGUE.			
Juergens & Anderson	719	749	879
Sterlings	717	792	694
NORTH SHORE LEAGUE.			
Center	807	849	863
Victor	784	792	845
METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.			
Rounders	867	753	811
Ogdens	735	843	778
BOHEMIAN LEAGUE.			
Sonhrade Indians	659	664	707
Orions	674	854	721
SUBURBAN LEAGUE.			
Hinsdales	830	861	910
Clarendon	768	783	760
UNION LEAGUE.			
Flora	759	847	803
Halls	831	696	830
COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.			
Brunswick	862	893	944
Greens	713	674	779
FLORISTS' LEAGUE.			
Miscellaneous	734	702	724
Wholesale	716	696	714
Growers	801	769	764
Retail	704	635	622

WASHINGTON PARK TOURNEY.

Qualifying Round for the Yerkes, Second, and Third Flight Cups Played Yesterday—Pairings for Today.

The annual golf tournament of the Washington Park Golf club, which commenced yesterday, was well patronized, between sixty and seventy players participating in the qualifying rounds for the three cups.

C. E. White led the field in the qualifying round, with a well played 79. Several of the contestants who have made good records in other local tournaments did not perform up to expectations, and failed to qualify in the first eight. Sam Hunt, C. U. Stuart, C. L. Hunter, and F. Lyon Roach were among the number. Those who qualified for the Yerkes cup were as follows:

	First.	Second.	Total.
C. E. White	39	40	79
R. F. Cummins	40	40	80
Percival Thompson	45	39	84
W. J. Feron	43	42	85
J. P. Gardner	45	41	86
W. V. D. Wright	44	42	86
T. P. Hamm	43	44	87
W. H. Colvin	44	43	87
SECOND FLIGHT CUP.			
John Cudahy	46	42	88
G. W. Matthews Jr.	45	45	90
R. H. Phelps	43	47	90
W. S. Brewster	46	44	90
G. C. Hunt	47	44	91
S. H. Hunt	46	45	91
J. A. Edwards	45	46	91
E. B. Martin	47	45	92
C. U. Stuart	47	45	92
Dr. A. T. Haight	46	46	92

The last three players will play off for the last place. Those who qualified for the Third Flight cup in addition to the two who fall out of the tie, were as follows: Dr. A. D. Bevan, 93; E. R. Pike, 93; F. H. Madden, 93; E. S. Hunter, 94; William Lyman, 94; J. H. Douglas, 94.

Leading scores which failed to qualify were: Gale Thompson, 95; Dr. L. L. McArthur, 95; T. J. Hudson Jr., 95; G. I. Alexander, 96; W. Porter, 96; B. H. Conkling, 96; C. H. Canby, 96; C. L. Hunter, 97; F. W. Wentworth, 97; Dr. E. R. Ogden, 97; W. J. Dore, 98; T. A. Wright, 98; F. Lyon Roach, 98; O. F. Lindman, 98; O. W. Brewer, 99; Ashley Jones, 99; Phil E. Stanley, 99.

The match play round will begin this afternoon the draw being as follows:

Yerkes cup—White and Hamm, Cummins and Colvin, Wright and Feron, Thompson and Gardner.

Second Flight cup—Cudahy and winner of tie, Phelps and Edwards, Matthews and Sam Hunt, Brewster and G. Hunt.

Third Flight cup—First loser of tie and Douglas, Madden and Hunter, Bevan and Pike, Lyman and second loser of tie.

Play in the annual tournament of the Chicago Golf club will begin at Wheaton this morning when the St. Andrews gold medal will be competed for. It is an eighteen-hole medal play handicap. At 2 o'clock the Middleton cup will be played for. Both events are confined to members of the Chicago Golf club. Tomorrow the qualifying round for the Chicago cup will be played. Entries for this close at 6 o'clock tonight.

Western Champion Bessie Anthony, Miss Elizabeth Congdon of the Glenview club, Miss Johnnie Carpenter of the Westward Ho club, and Mrs. F. E. Donohoe of the Edgewater Golf club will leave tonight for Summit, N. J., to take part in the woman's national championship, which takes place next week. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Anthony of Evanston will accompany the party.

TO RESPECT CONTRACTS.

PRESIDENT HART FAVORS MINOR LEAGUE ORGANIZATION.

Chicago Club Will Pay for Players Who Prove Satisfactory—Local Magnate Expresses Radical Views in Matter of New National Agreement—Would Give Smaller Circuits a Voice—Proposed Exhibition Series Between the Remnants and White Stockings.

President Hart of the Chicago National league club went on record yesterday as saying he would respect the players' contracts of smaller leagues, as requested by Pat Powers, head of the minor leaguers' organization.

"Even though there is now no national agreement," said Mr. Hart, "I believe in organized baseball, and therefore if the Chicago club signs any minor league players it will pay for them if after a trial they prove satisfactory.

"Eventually I suppose there will be a new agreement drawn up and the minor leagues being now organized will have a voice in framing it. I would like to see it that way, with the minor leagues and even the players represented on the National Board of Arbitration."

The National board is the highest tribunal in baseball, and President Hart's statement that he would welcome representation for the minor leagues and players is radical in the extreme viewed from the attitude of the National league in the past.

When Comiskey of the White Stockings was asked what he would do in regard to Powers' suggestion, he said: "We don't expect to have any minor league players on our team, they'll all be stars. I think at that the smaller fellows should be protected. They have money invested in their plants and ought to be taken care of."

The Fisher Building was crowded yesterday with baseball men. Griffith, Tim Donahue, Jimmy Ryan, "Ducky" Holmes, Joe Cantillon, O'Rourke, manager of Omaha; Tom Loftus, Charley Dexter, and Jack Doyle were some of those who called upon the magnates.

The meeting between Dexter and Griffith resulted in a challenge for a series of six exhibition games between the White Stockings and Remnants, to begin next Tuesday. Griffith did not know whether he could keep enough men together, as the White Stockings end their trip here. The teams could not be preserved intact, and President Hart refused on that account the use of the West Side grounds. Comiskey is undecided about his South Side park and the series may never be played.

Hart, Comiskey, and Johnson came together in the course of the afternoon and held an old time anecdote meeting for the rest of the day.

Jimmy Ryan, whose name has been associated with the proposed North Side club of the Western league, admitted yesterday that he had backing assured if he were given the franchise. He thought it would be a paying venture. Tim Donahue was willing to be in on the ground floor. If Milwaukee is dropped by the American league Hickey's organization will probably take in Breweryville, and may expand to Indianapolis, Toledo, Louisville, and Chicago. Hickey said yesterday the matter would not be decided for the present.

REDS LOSE TWO MORE GAMES.

Phillies Defeat Cincinnati in Double-Header by Scores of 4 to 0 and 6 to 2.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	87	48	.647	Boston	68	68	.500
Philadelphia	81	56	.591	New York	52	83	.385
Brooklyn	77	58	.570	Chicago	52	85	.380
St. Louis	75	61	.551	Cincinnati	51	84	.378

Yesterday's Results.

Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 0.
Philadelphia, 6; Cincinnati, 2.
Pittsburg, 9; Boston, 0.

Games Today.

Boston at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 1.—Philadelphia defeated Cincinnati in a double-header today. Swormstead pitched good ball in the second game, but was miserably supported. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelp'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Dobbs, cf.	0	0	3	0	0	Thomas, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Harley, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Barry, 2b.	1	2	3	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	1	12	0	0	Flick, rf.	1	2	4	0	0
Crawf'd, rf.	0	0	0	1	0	Deleh'y, 1b.	1	1	6	3	0
Bay, rf.	0	2	1	0	0	Douglas, c.	0	1	5	2	0
Magoon, ss.	0	0	4	4	1	Brown, lf.	0	2	2	0	0
Steinfe't, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Hallm'n, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	0	2	3	2	Cross, ss.	0	0	1	3	0
Bergen, c.	0	0	4	1	0	Duggleby, p.	1	1	2	3	0
Stimmel, p.	0	1	0	4	0						
Totals	0	5	27	15	3	Totals	4	9	27	11	0

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Three-base hit—Duggleby. Stolen base—Barry. Double play—Magoon-Beckley. Bases on balls—Off Stimmel, 4; off Duggleby, 1. Struck out—By Duggleby, 4; by Stimmel, 5. Time—1:38. Umpires—Brown and Nash.

SECOND GAME.

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelp'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Bay, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	Thomas, cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Harley, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Barry, 2b.	0	1	6	7	1
Beckley, 1b.	0	1	8	1	1	Flick, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Dobbs, cf.	0	0	3	0	0	Deleh'y, 1b.	1	2	7	0	0
Magoon, ss.	0	0	0	0	1	McFarl'd, c.	1	1	5	1	0
Steinfe't, 3b.	1	3	1	3	1	Brown, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
O'Brien, 2b.	0	2	2	2	3	Hallm'n, 3b.	1	0	1	1	0
Harley, c.	0	0	7	2	1	Cross, ss.	1	1	6	2	0
Sworms'd, p.	1	0	1	3	0	Townse'd, p.	0	1	0	1	0
*Crawford	0	0	0	0	0						
†Corcoran	0	1	0	0	0						
Totals	2	8	24	11	7	Totals	6	8	27	12	1

*Batted for Harley in ninth.
†Batted for Swormsted in ninth.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
Philadelphia	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	*	—6

Two-base hits—O'Brien, McFarland, Corcoran. Home runs—Thomas, Cross. Double play—Barry-Cross-Delehanty. Bases on balls—Off Townsend, 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Townsend, 1; by Swormsted, 1. Struck out—By Townsend, 5; by Swormsted, 5. Time—1:50. Umpires—Brown and Nash.

Pittsburg, 9; Boston, 0.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 1.—Phillippi received excellent support today and the game was a walkover for the Pirates. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Davis, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Rickert, lf.	0	1	4	1	0
Clarke, lf.	0	0	4	0	0	Tenney, 1b.	0	1	10	1	1
Beaum't, cf.	1	1	3	0	0	Demont, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0
Wagner, ss.	3	2	3	2	0	Lush, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Bransf'd, 1b.	3	3	9	0	0	Carney, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	0	1	1	2	1	Lowe, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0
Burke, 3b.	1	1	1	2	0	Long, ss.	0	0	0	3	1
Zimmer, c.	1	2	4	0	0	Moran, c.	0	0	5	1	0
Phillippi, p.	0	1	0	2	0	Dineen, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	9	12	27	8	1	Totals	0	4	24	12	2

Pittsburg	0	4	2	0	3	0	0	0	*	—9
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Ritchey, Rickert, Lowe. Three-base hits—Bransfield, Zimmer. Sacrifice hits—Ritchey, Burke. Double plays—Rickert, Moran. First base on balls—Off Dineen, 3. Struck out—By Phillippi, 3; by Dineen, 2. Time—1:40. Umpire—Emslie.

CHAMPIONS BEAT ALL-STARS.

White Stockings Win Loosely Played Game from Lajoie's Team at Worcester—Bresnahan Breaks Finger.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Lajoie's all-star American leaguers got a sad walloping at the Oval today by Comiskey's champions. Until the seventh inning Bernard was a mystery to the champions. In that inning seven runs were made off as many hits, all clean and sharp. Katoll was steady throughout. Brasnahan broke a finger in the fourth inning. The score:

Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E	AllAmerc's.	R	B	P	A	E
Hoy, cf.	0	2	1	0	0	Barrett, cf.	2	3	4	1	1
M'Farl'd, lf.	1	3	4	0	0	Donlin, lf,2b	1	2	6	1	1
Mertes, 2b.	2	3	3	3	0	Seym'r, rf,lf	1	1	0	0	0
Callahan, 3b	2	1	2	4	0	Lajoie, ss.	0	2	1	2	2
Foster, rf.	2	2	1	0	0	Davis, 1b,c.	0	1	5	1	0
Isbell, 1b.	2	2	5	2	1	Bradley, 3b.	2	2	2	1	0
Shugart, ss.	2	3	7	2	3	Mercer, 2b1b	1	3	6	1	1
Sugden, c.	1	3	3	2	1	Bresnah'n, c	0	0	1	1	0
Katoll, p.	0	1	1	1	0	Piatt, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
						Bernard, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	12	20	27	14	5	Totals	7	15	27	9	5

Chicago	0	2	0	0	1	0	7	2	0	—12
All Americans	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	—7

Two-base hits—Sugden, McFarland, Mertes. Three-base hit—Barrett. Home runs—Seymour, Donlin. First base on balls—Mercer, Piatt. Struck out—Bradley, Bernard, Callahan, Isbell. Double plays—Isbell-Shugart; Donlin-Mercer. Passed balls—Bresnahan [2]. Hit by pitcher—Bresnahan. Time—1:50. Umpire—Sullivan.

CLEVELAND PLAYERS SIGNING.

Kilfoyle Lands Pickering and Harvey, Ex-White Stocking, for Next Year—Pitcher Moore Seriously Ill.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—President Kilfoyle of the Cleveland baseball club announces that Pickering and Harvey have signed for next season. This makes the outfield complete. It was expected there would be some trouble in signing these two players, as Pickering had received two liberal offers from the National league. Harvey, who has been playing in the outer garden, was loaned by Chicago to this city for the season. He made himself such a favorite that the club realized he would be needed here and asked Chicago to waive claim.

SAYS MANNING MADE $12,000.

Pitcher Gear Talks of Washington Club's Success—Confirms Signing of Philadelphia's Star Players.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Dale Gear, pitcher of the Washington club, arrived here today and gave out considerable information. Gear devoted much of his time to assisting Manning in the business end of the team and is in a good position to speak of the success of the ex-Kansas City magnate. He says he kept a daily account and that Manning cleared between $12,000 and $14,000.

In regard to the players reported to have signed for next year Gear says Patten, Lee, and Coughlin are under contract and that it is a certainty that Delehanty, Orth, Townsend, and Wolverton of Philadelphia will play in Washington. Pittsburg was after Lee and made him a good offer, but he had already signed with Manning. Watkins approached Patten.

John Kling, the Chicago catcher, will open a billiard hall here Oct. 15.

TALENT PICKS THE WINNERS.

Bettors Go Right Down the Card, Favorites Winning Every Race at the Gravesend Track.

New York, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The betting crowd at the Gravesend track today turned everything it touched into ready money. Favorites won straight through the card and the only place in the course of the afternoon where the betting crowd encountered a fork in the road was when it had to choose between The Musketeer and Redpath in the race for the Bay Shore Selling Stakes. Even then the backers did not go far wrong, for the horses ran first and second, The Musketeer winning, with Redpath the next to finish.

Brooklyn Summaries Oct. 1.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, about ¾ mile, 165 feet short, $800 added, 2-year-olds, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Gold Seeker, 120 [N.Tur'r]	2	2^4	2^3	1^1	1^1
4-1	Tribes Hill, 109 [Wond'ly]	1	1^1	$1^{1/2}$	$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
20-1	Setauket, 98 [J. Daly]	4	4^1	$3^{1/2}$	3^2	3^5

Time, 1:10 3-5. Flora Pomona, 105 pounds [J. Woods]; Par Excellence, 105 [Shaw]; Pentscost, 110 [Cochran]; Lord Quex, 110 [T. Burns], finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Goldfinch—La Belle Juive. Won handily. Gold Seeker forged to the front in the stretch and was going away at the end.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, $800 added, 3-year-olds, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-5	Morningside, 126 [N. Turner]	3	2^3	2^1	$1^{1/2}$	1^1
5-2	B. Frietchie, 110 [Martin]	1	1^1	1^2	2^2	2^3
6-1	Janice, 121 [J. Woods]	2	3^2	3^3	3^3	3^3

Time, 1:48. Anna Darling, 90 pounds [Creamer]; Agnes D., 112 [Cochran], finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Meddler—Sunnyside. Won easily. Morningside began to move up fast on the far turn and caught and passed Barbara Fritchie in the stretch with the greatest ease.

Third race, about ¾ mile, 165 feet short, selling, the Bayshore Stakes, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
2-1	The Musketeer, 104 [Shaw]	1	1^1	1^1	1^1	1^1
2-1	Redpath, 109 [T. Burns]	3	4^3	4^2	$3^{1/2}$	$2^{1/2}$
4-1	Sweet Tooth, 108 [J. Woods]	3	2^1	$2^{1/2}$	2^1	3^h

Time, 1:10 4-5. Rowdy, 98 pounds [Michaels]; Bedeck, 102 [J. Daly], finished as named. Kilogram, 113 [Wonderly], left at the post. Winner, b. c., by Masetto—Sis Himyar. Start bad. Won easily. The Musketeer was sore in his preliminary, but got away well in motion and easily maintained his lead throughout.

Fourth race, about ¾ mile, 165 feet short, $700 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Potente, 111 [Michaels]	8	5^3	4^h	4^1	$1^{1/2}$
7-1	Satire, 110 [Wilkerson]	2	2^1	3^h	3^h	$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
20-1	H. R. Highness, 98 [Cr'r]	1	1^1	1^1	1^h	3^1

Time, 1:11 1-5. Critsrion, 105 pounds [Shaw]; Ante Up, 100 [Cochran]; Military, 98 [Crosthwaite]; Lou Rey, 116 [Mounce]; Nanine, 104 [J. Woods]; Maria Bolton, 100 [J. Martin]; Goldilla, 103 [Brien]; Kingstelle, 95 [Dunn]; League Island, 106 [Miller], finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Racine—Pow Wow. Won driving. Potente, off poorly, was badly interfered with on the turn, and in the stretch, and had to be much the best to win. He favors a longer distance.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, $800 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-2	A. Vargrave, 105 [Mounce]	5	5	5	$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
10-1	The Amazon, 106 [J. Woods]	4	$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	1^1	1^h	2^3
3-2	Kinnikinnick, 113 [McCue]	1	4	2^h	3^a	3^a

Time, 1:48 1-5. Harry McCoun, 104 pounds [Booker]; Glengar, 101 [Cochran], finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Inspector B.—Fronie Louise. Won easily. Alfred Vargrave was pinched off at the start and lost several lengths, but closed a big gap.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs, $700 added, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Francesco, 107 [Cochran]	1	2^3	2^3	2^1	1^3
4-1	Gnal, 104 [Michaels]	9	5^3	5^1	3^2	2^1
80-1	The P. of Surrey, 99 [Red'n]	3	$1^{1/2}$	1^1	1^1	3^1

Time, 1:07 4-5. O'Hagen, 105 pounds [Shaw]; Locket, 104 [Brennan]; Cornwall, 105 [J. Martin]; City Bank, 107 [T. Burns]; Little Gem, 104 [Henderson]; Kaloma, 110 [Mounce]; Caseville, 97 [Rice]; Face, 102 [Gannon], finished as named. Winner, b. c., by St. Maxim—Frances S. Start straggling. Won easily. Francesco was given a lucky start and permitted The Pride of Surrey to set the pace on sufferance.

Brooklyn Entries.

First race, 2 miles, over eight hurdles, handicap—Hopeful, 156 pounds; Jim Megibben, 150; Matt Simpson, 150; Bellamy, 142; Salesman, 140; Gould, 140; Charawind, 139; Kufa, 137; Ferocious, 137; Captain January, 135; Captain Piersal, 134; Plumed Knight, 132.

Second race, about ¾ mile, 2-year-olds—Kaloma, 111 pounds; Man o' War, 108; Star of the West, 107; Playlike, 105; Fried Krupp, 104; Ascension, 104; Cast Iron, 102; Shandonfield, 102; Gibson Light, 102; Lady Sterling, 101; Schwalbe, 99; Leenja, 99.

Third race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Advance Guard, 123 pounds; Water Cure, 116; Decanter, 113; Belle of Troy, 110; Morningside, 102; Kamara, 100; Ethics, 95; Roxane, 90; Peninsula, 90.

Fourth race, about ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, Fort Hamilton Handicap, $1,000 added—Cervera, 111 pounds; Paul Clifford, 108; Himself, 107; The Musketeer, 105; Bedeck, 105; The Puritan, 105; Glennellie, 102; Annie Thompson, 102; Rowdy, 102; Princess Pepper, 102; Connie, 97.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Fonsoles, 108 pounds; Bowen, 108; Flax Spinner, 106; Wait Not, 106; Knight of the Garter, 106; Dolando, 104; Lee King, 104; Himself, 101; Nitrate, 100; Astor, 99; Barbetto, 97.

Sixth race, about ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, maidens—Cold Stream, 112; Metalbert, 112; Sir Solomon, 112; Clonmel, 112; Caller, 112; Major Tenny, 112; Calgary, 112; Prescott, 112; Luck and Charity, 112; Cast Iron, 112; Shandonfield, 112; John Barleycorn, 112; Slipthrift, 112; Courtenay, 112; Connecticut, 112; Aden, 112; Hebron, 109; Arrah Gowan, 109; Tippetoes, 109.

Race Results at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1.—Form players had a fairly remunerative session at the Fair Grounds today, three favorites and a heavily played second choice getting home in the van. Track dead. Summaries:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Coreel, 5 to 1, won; Tidal Wave, 12 to 1, second; Omelia, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:30.

Second race, ¾ mile—Sam Lazarus, even, won; The Wag, 20 to 1, second; Crocket, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Ogle, 12 to 1, won; Rose of Red, 7 to 1, second; Jordan, even, third. Time, 1:09½.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Sir Rolla, 2 to 1, won; The Caxton, 30 to 1, second; Tulla Fonso, 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:42¼.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Cogswell, 12 to 1, won; Eitholin, 12 to 1, second; Burnett's Walkaway, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:57¼.

Sixth race, ¾ mile—Hi Lee, even, won; Lynch, 30 to 1, second; Sister Sarah, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

FAILS TO BREAK THE RECORD.

Famous Trotter Unsuccessful in an Attempt at Terre Haute—Goes Mile in 2:04 1-4.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 1.—The second day's races of the closing meeting of the grand circuit were of a sensational nature. The Abbot made an effort to lower the world's record, but could not do better than 2:04¼. The first quarter and the half were made in good time, but he broke on the home stretch.

Harold H. won the 2:07 pace in straight heats. Du Mont W. was second, and Riley B. third. The Bishop, The Admiral, Major Muscovite, Tom Ogden, Dunton O, So, Martha Marshall started. Best time, 2:04.

Audubon Boy captured the 2:18 class in straight heats. Salem was second and Shadow Chimer third. C. F. W., Dr. Monical, Milo S., Commutation, Frank McKinney, John H., Ferlimen started. Best time, 2:07.

The 2:09 trot went to Fereno, who won the first, third, and fourth heats. Toggles took the second heat. Kingmon was third. Palm Leaf started. Best time, 2:08½.

Little Squaw took the 2:09 class pace in straight heats. Milton S. was second, and Tom Nolan third. Carnot, My Choice, and Raymond M. started. Best time, 2:06.

In the 2:18 trot, which is still unfinished, Galbetor has won the second and third heats. Dartmore won the first. Best time, 2:11½.

Harness Races at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1.—A fast track and close finishes sharpened the interest in the racing at the State fair today:

In the 2:30 trot Kimon won the third and fifth heats. Berphal won the first two heats. Jubilee won the fourth. Trilby, Tootsy R., Dot Code, and Wordham started. Best time, 2:20¾. The 2:16 trot went to Huxham, who captured the fourth and fifth heats. Klondike won the second and third heats, and Prosperity Bill took the first heat. Charlie Stiles, Consternaro, Dr. Lewis, George Muscovite, and Lord Linton started. Best time, 2:14. George A. Fuller won the 2:30 pace in straight heats. Isabella was second and Gold March third. Laura Bell, Ida Van Courtland, Alma G., Handy Andy, and International Stock Food started. Best time, 2:15¼.

Three-Cushion Tournament.

George Day [40] defeated T. Morrison [32] by 40 to 29 in the first game of Mussey's three-cushion amateur handicap billiard tournament last night.

$3.00—SPRINGFIELD AND RETURN—$3.00

Via the Wabash.

Account State Fair. Tickets sold Oct. 2. Ticket office, 97 Adams street. Telephone Central 3046.

BRACKETS FOR PINK COAT.

BEATS CHARLEY O'BRIEN IN FEATURE RACE AT HARLEM.

Former Derby Winner, Asked to Carry Only 108 Pounds, Hustled at End of the One and One-eighth Mile Journey—Five Favorites Land in the Seven Races Carded—Bessie Spahr, a Maiden, Runs Six Furlongs in 1:13 Flat.

Pink Coat, who, with 120 pounds up, was beaten by Argregor in the Speculation Stakes at Hawthorne last Saturday, was dropped in softly with 108 pounds in the fourth race at Harlem yesterday and had to be hustled at the end to beat Charley O'Brien.

The event was the feature of the day, both from a monetary and finish viewpoint. The distance, one and one-eighth miles, and the weight all favored the old Derby winner, and viewed from any angle he looked the best betting proposition on the program, so when the bookmakers chalked up 3 to 5 opposite his name there was a wild rush to get aboard. At post time he was 2 to 5, Charley O'Brien 5, Malay 10, and Strangest 12 to 1.

O'Brien broke first, hugged the rail, and showed the way around the oval by from one to three lengths of daylight. At the head of the stretch he was still a length in advance of Pink Coat, who had moved up from third place. O'Brien was running straight and true as a die and his prospects of winning were exceedingly bright.

Coburn at this point let down Pink Coat after entering the straight and by strenuous efforts began cutting down O'Brien's lead and succeeded in getting on even terms with Charley just before reaching the last sixteenth pole. From this point to the wire it was a sure enough horse race. O'Brien hung on tenaciously, racing stride for stride with the favorite to the wire, which Pink Coat reached first by a head.

Five Favorites Are First.

The track was at its best, and the favorites fared much better than on Monday, as five of the seven crossed the imaginary line first. The talent began is operations by putting Bessie Spahr under the wire in the opening event, a six furlong dash for maiden 2-year-old fillies. Bessie was handed around for a good thing the last day of the Hawthorne meeting, but she failed to deliver the goods. Yesterday, however, she ran over her field as if they were anchored, winning eased up by three lengths in the fast time of 1:13.

Goal Runner, the first choice in the second race, had to be pounds the best to win. He left the post among the trailers, was piloted into second place at the stretch turn, and won quite handily on the end. Henry Bert led until the last sixteenth, then died away, and finished third behind Hi-Noc-Ker.

Constellator, ignored in the betting, romped away with the third purse and incidentally traveled the distance, seven furlongs, in the fast time of 1:25⅘.

Landseer, backed into favoritism just at post time came from away back through the stretch, and beat out Emathion by a neck. Monos and Guy H., both ridden by Coburn, won the sixth and seventh races respectively.

Harlem Summaries Oct. 1.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
12-5	Besse Spahr, 115 [Blake]	7^h	2^h	$2^{1/2}$	2^1	1^2
7-1	Step Onw'd, 103 [Domin'k]	2^{nk}	1^{nk}	1^1	1^{nk}	2^3
7-1	Cor. Unland, 111 [Coburn]	5^{nk}	$3^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	3^3	3^8	3^7

Time, 1:13. Bluemint, 112 pounds [J. Winkfield]; Wing Dance, 111 [J. Hicks]; The Stewardess, 103 [Short]; Mary Pins, 112 [Alexander]; Baby Hall, 111 [Lyne]; Lucy Locket, 108 [Rice]; Herse, 111 [Otis]; Appa, 115, [W. Jones]; Jean Raphael, 111 [Silvers]; and Prue, 111 [T. Knight], finished as named. Winner, Woodford & Buckner's ch. f., by The Commoner—Elizabeth H. Won in a canter. Bessie Spahr came with a rush in the last eighth and made her field look cheap.

Second race, ⅞ mile, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-5	G. Runner, 112 [J.W'kf'd]	7^{nk}	$6^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	6^3	2^{nk}	1^2
11-2	Hi Nocker, 109 [Coburn]	5^{nk}	5^2	5^1	3^1	2^1
5-1	Hen. Burt, 107 [T.Knight]	$2^{1/2}$	1^h	1^h	1^2	3^3

Time, 1:26 3-5. Light Ball, 104 pounds [Otis]; Benckart, 104 [Blake]; Georgie, 109 [L. Jackson]; Kunja, 109* [T. Meade]; Plaeon Post, 107 [Dominick]; and Little John Horner, 109 [Robertson], finished as named. Winner, A. W. Linnell & Co.'s b. g., by Dundee—Our Pet. Won easily. Goal Runner was much the best, and had to be, as he got off poorly and was almost last going down the backstretch.

Third race, ⅞ mile, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
13-1	Constel't'r, 103 [Domin'k]	4^{nk}	1^3	1^2	1^1	$1^{2\frac{1}{2}}$
9-2	Headwater, 105 [Blake]	5^h	2^1	2^1	2^2	2^{nk}
20-1	Sevoy, 105 [Robertson]	7^{nk}	$4^{1/2}$	3^3	3^3	3^3

Time, 1:25 4-5. Gonfalon, 108 pounds [Coburn]; MacGyle, 105 [T. Knight]; Ben Battle, 100 [J. Hicks]; W. J. Deboe, 102 [Otis]; and B. Naugh Gene, 100 [L. Jackson], finished as named. Winner, T. H. Ryan's b. g., by Brutus—Constellation. Won easily. Constellator, off flying, was speedy and lead easily all the way.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, purse $600:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
2-5	Pink Coat, 108 [Coburn]	3^h	3^1	2^1	2^1	1^h
5-1	C. O'Brien, 93 [L.Jackson]	1^{nk}	$1^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	1^1	1^1	2^4
10-1	Malay, 97 [R. Steele]	4^h	2^1	3^1	3^2	3^3

Time, 1:52 2-5. Strangest, 96 pounds [Davisson], also ran. Winner, Woodford & Buckner's br. h., by Leonatus—Alice Brand. Won handily. Pink Coat always laid within easy call of Charley O'Brien and when the last eighth had been reached went up and nailed him.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Landseer, 101 [Birkenruth]	$4^{1/2}$	5^1	5^1	5^1	1^{nk}
9-2	Emathion, 112 [J.Winkf'd]	3^1	3^1	3^1	1^2	2^3
9-2	Dodie S., 103 [Coburn]	5^1	7^1	3^1	2^h	3^3

Time, 1:07 1-5. Miss Hume, 95 pounds [J. Hicks]; Fade Meny, 95 [L. Jackson]; Santa Teresa, 98 [Davisson]; John A. Clarke, 100 [Rice]; Handsome Man, 100 [T. Knight]; Rag Tag, 102 [J. McInerny]; John H. Carr, 95 [Seaton]; Our Pride, 103½ [Vickery]; and Ceredo, 102½ [Robertson], finished as named. Winner, Essil & Lazarus' ch. g., by DeBeauvoir—Lady Hope. Won driving. Landseer finished fast and strongly and ran in much improved form. Emathion ran well, but tired in the closing strides.

Sixth race, 1 mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
5-1	Monos, 104 [Coburn]	2^{nk}	$4^{1\frac{1}{2}}$	3^1	1^1	1^1
5-2	B. Lissak, 102 [T.Knight]	1^{nk}	3^1	3^1	2^1	$2^{1\frac{1}{2}}$
30-1	Unc. Tom, 92 [D.Mitchell]	10	10^{10}	10^{10}	7^2	3^1

Time, 1:40 2-5. Kasselas, 101 pounds [J. McInerny]; Adelante, 98 [T. Meade]; Arachue, 94 [L. Jackson]; Hylo, 97 [Helgeson]; Dorothy Lee, 100½ [Rutter]; Emma C. L., 94 [Rice]; Judge Redwine, 101 [Blake]; and John McGurk, 91 [Davisson], finished as named. Winner, G. C. Bennett & Co.'s b. c., by Inspector B.—Rosa Buckden. Won easily. Monos was the best and came away handily in the last quarter when called upon.

Seventh race, 1 mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-5	Guy H., 103 [Coburn]	12^{nk}	9^3	6^1	6^1	1^h
30-1	Frank M., 94 [J. Walsh]	8^1	2^1	1^1	1^1	2^3
30-1	Woodstick, 93 [Munro]	2^{nk}	3^h	2^{nk}	2^h	3^h

Time, 1:42. C. B. Campbell, 97 [Doss]; Big Injun, 94 [L. Jackson]; Carlovignian, 94 [Seaton]; Red Apple, 97 [Rice]; Little Lois, 89 [Davisson]; Hanswurst, 92 [R. Steele]; Eva's Darling, 89 [Helgeson]; Pencil Me, 89 [L. Jackson]; Whangdoodle, 104 [Dominick]; Give All, 89 [W. Knapp]; and Faraday Jr., 92 [D. Mitchell], finished as named. Winner, J. E. Cushing's br. c., by Boundless—Cora Belle. Won driving hard and going away; second easily. Coburn put up an excellent finish on Guy H., fairly throwing him under the wire.

Harlem Entries.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling:			
Zibia	104	Rosie R.	98
Queen W.	102	Lady Bird	98
Kentucky Muddle	100	Major Bird	96
Lawrence M.	100	Sly Maid	96
Aaron Pond	98	Blue Ridge	96
Smith's Reel	98	Howendobler	95
Prince Webb	98	Lady Like	93
Simoon	98		
Second race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling:			
Hussah	110	Mable Winn	104
Stella Perkins	106	Lingo	102
Amote	105	Lysbeth	100
Throstle	105	Hat Mitchell	93
Pretorius	104		
Third race, short course, steeplechase, handicap:			
Walter Clearly	140	Patroon	130
Coley	140	Captain Conover	126
Dick Furber	137	Little John	125
Coronatus	135	Ponchatula	125
Lord Chesterfield	132		
Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling:			
Goal Runner	110	Synia	102
Toah	108	Seguranca	102
Sharp Bird	104	Allie H.	100
Tom Kingsley	104	School for Scandal	100
Master Mariner	103	Maggie Davis	100
Likeness	102	Irish Jewel	100
Harry Herendeen	102	Andes	98
If You Dare	102		
Fifth race, 6½ furlongs, 2-year-olds:			
McChesney	105	South Trimble	100
Aladdin	105	Stuart Young	100
Merriment	102	Hoodwink	97
Sixth race, 1 3-16 miles, selling:			
Hermencia	104	Ben Chance	101
Chorus Boy	103	Admetus	101
Kentucky Babe	103	Miss Liza	94
Laureate	101		

Notes of the Track.

Pink Coat came within one-fifth of a second of tying the track record.

Jockey Davisson was set down for one week by Starter Dwyer for misbehavior at the post.

The entry of Monos, winner of the sixth race, will be refused until schooled to the barrier.

Jockey Gormley is in the hospital with a severe case of appendicitis, and may have to be operated upon.

Jockey Monroe was set down for the remainder of the meeting for misbehavior at post. Dominick caught a $25 fine.

Two miniature yachts on the inner track, representing Columbia and Shamrock II., with their relative positions at various points, caused much interest.

Newmarket Stake Winners.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The fifty-second triennial Produce Stake at Newmarket today was won by Mr. Russell's Semper Vigilans. L. Brassey's Romula was second and Leopold de Rothschild's Zobeyde third. Only these three horses started. The Maiden 2-Year-Old Stakes was won by Frank Gardner's Dakota III. Edward Corrigan's Connie Riley was second and Lutin third. Fifteen horses started. The first Nursery Handicap was won by Luts. Castellina was second and Corunna third. Fifteen horses ran.

LESTER REIFF RULED OFF TURF.

English Stewards Withdraw American Jockey's License to Ride at Newmarket.

PENALTY A SEVERE ONE.

Rumors That Croker Will Follow Whitney's Lead and Leave British Turf.

KEEN INTEREST AROUSED.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The stewards of the Jockey club, as the result of their investigation into the riding of Lester Reiff, the American jockey, on William C. Whitney's horse Delacy at the Manchester meeting, have withdrawn his license and warned him off the turf at Newmarket. This latter penalty is generally only imposed upon "welchers."

The action of the Jockey club followed a hearing of testimony on the accusation against Reiff of suspicious riding of Delacy Friday last, when that horse was second to Richard Croker's Minnie Dee, ridden by J. Reiff, in the race for the New Barns plate. Huggins, Mr. Whitney's trainer, told the stewards he had not seen anything wrong, and, having trained the horse, he had eyed him closely throughout the race, especially at the finish. Wishard, Mr. Croker's trainer, gave similar testimony. Some of the English jockeys and others intimated their belief that Reiff pulled the horse.

Following the announcement that Mr. Whitney will withdraw from the English turf, it is said here today that Mr. Croker will leave English racing alone after the present season. Wishard, however, says he has not received any instructions on the subject.

It is understood Corrigan's license will not be renewed next year, and that under the rule recently adopted no more trainers will be licensed.

The Reiff incident was the subject of keen discussion at the sporting clubs tonight. It is just a year since the letter of Lord Durham accusing Reiff appeared in the London papers. Reiff then surprised the public by refraining from bringing action against Lord Durham for libel, but the Jockey club completely exonerated him.

The general opinion tonight was that Lord Durham and the other stewards of the Jockey club, piqued at the failure of the attack, had been watching for an opportunity to make a case against Reiff and have forced the hand of the Jockey club as strongly as possible against him.

The Sportsman, commenting upon the Reiff case, says: "The decision is not surprising, since there have been many instances of suspicious riding. The worst feature of the case is that these were often foreshadowed by the state of the market. It cannot be said that he has not been given every chance. It is to be hoped that the lesson will be taken to heart by all his compatriots. So long as they conduct themselves properly they are welcome in this country and the triumphs of lads like Maher are received with quite as much enthusiasm as though they were Englishmen."

ED CORRIGAN TO QUIT ENGLAND.

Trainer Doherty Says British Turfmen Are Weary of American Horses and Methods—No Licenses Renewed.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Charles W. Doherty, who has just returned from England, where he managed Ed Corrigan's stable during the season, was not surprised when informed of the ruling off of Lester Reiff.

"It has been plain to Americans in England since July 5 that the Englishmen are tired of Americans, their methods, horses, and their presence," said Doherty. "John Huggins, Mr. Whitney's trainer, told me just prior to my leaving that he would not stand to be persecuted any longer, and intended coming home as soon as possible. Mr. Corrigan does not intend to return next season, neither does Mr. Croker.

"About the only Americans I heard of who were treated with any courtesy were the Keenes. The English seem to like the Keenes. I would not be surprised at all to hear of Wishard or any other American being warned off."

Mr. Doherty said no licenses were being renewed for the Americans. Eugene Leigh, the American trainer, was refused a license to train at Newmarket, although King Edward wrote a personal request to the Jockey club for Leigh's license. Doherty said he visited several French race courses, and talked with American jockeys, who are well pleased with their treatment by the French stewards.

WEANLING SELLS FOR $25,000.

Belmont Pays Fancy Price for Half-Sister to Hamburg at the Marcus Daly Sale.

New York, Oct. 1.—The final sale of the late Marcus Daly's breeding establishment was held today at Sheepshead Bay. The richly-bred matrons from his stud in England were in great demand and the prices were high, forty-one head selling for $205,100, an average of $5,002 per head.

James R. Keene paid $18,500 for Field Azure, a famous English broodmare, and $11,000 for Lady Reel, the dam of Hamburg. J. E. Madden paid $17,000 for Pocahontas, and August Belmont $17,000 for Lucy Cross, another famous English mare. The other 2-year-olds also brought big prices, W. C. Whitney taking a brown filly by St. Simon—Lady Reel, $16,000, and J. B. Haggin paying $15,500 for a chestnut colt by Ayrshire—L'Esclave. August Belmont paid $25,000 for a weanling half sister of Hamburg.

English Athletes Visit Yale.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The English track athletes arrived here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. They were taken in charge by Walter Camp, the athletic director. When they arrived at the campus members of the Yale track team showed them around. They lunched at the New Haven Country club. Among the guests were Professors Phelps and Woolsey and Henry B. Sargent. After looking in at the football practice they took the 5 o'clock train for New York.

Football Magnates to Meet.

The magnates of the new association football league will meet this afternoon at the Great Northern to make arrangements for the opening games of the schedule. It has been settled that the Chicago team will play its first game in St. Louis on Oct. 12. Comiskey yesterday decided on the uniform for his team. The shirts will be in half sections of blue and white, with blue knickerbockers. Now that the game has received an impetus there is talk of forming a small city league. A. G. Spalding has offered a championship banner to be played for under association rules.

O'Rourke Breaks with Walcott.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Tom O'Rourke left here for New York tonight, leaving behind him a most unfavorable impression of his fairness among the sporting fraternity. Having fallen out with Walcott on the afternoon of the latter's fight with Gardner, he wanted to go into Gardner's corner and help him beat the negro and was only prevented from doing so by being persuaded that the public would not stand for such an action. Walcott has placed himself in the hands of Gus Herget, and the latter has matched the "Barbadoes Demon" to box Kid Carter twenty-five rounds in this city on Oct. 15. The battle will be at catch weights, with Carter weighing between 165 and 170 pounds.

Yanger May Meet Broad.

Benny Yanger's manager has received a good offer for a match between his protégé and "Kid" Broad to take place at Louisville. One hundred and twenty-four pounds at 6 o'clock on the day of contest is the weight suggested by the club and is satisfactory to the local boy. Both Broad and Sullivan agreed to do this weight for a contest with Yanger before their battle of Monday night. A wire from Louisville yesterday conveyed the information that Broad was willing and articles will probably be signed as soon as the smaller details are agreed upon.

The Oldest and Best.

S. S. S. is a combination of roots and herbs of great curative powers, and when taken into the circulation searches out and removes all manner of poisons from the blood, without the least shock or harm to the system. On the contrary, the general health begins to improve from the first dose, for S. S. S. is not only a blood purifier, but an excellent tonic, and strengthens and builds up the constitution while purging the blood of impurities. S. S. S. cures all diseases of a blood poison origin, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Herpes and similar troubles, and is an infallible cure and the only antidote for that most horrible disease, Contagious Blood Poison.

A record of nearly fifty years of successful cures is a record to be proud of. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever. It numbers its friends by the thousands. Our medical correspondence is larger than ever in the history of the medicine. Many write to thank us for the great good S. S. S. has done them, while others are seeking advice about their cases. All letters receive prompt and careful attention. Our physicians have made a life-long study of Blood and Skin Diseases, and better understand such cases than the ordinary practitioner who makes a specialty of no one disease.

SSS We are doing great good to suffering humanity through our consulting department, and invite you to write us if you have any blood or skin trouble. We make no charge whatever for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

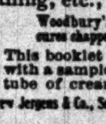
Albums and Portfolios For Preserving Tribune Pictures

Albums - - - 50c
Portfolios - - - 25c

These Are Cost Prices.
If sent by express 25c extra.

For Sale at Tribune Office, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts., or 284 Madison-st.

How To be Young and beautiful with little time and expense is told in our booklet, which also tells all about the uses of



Woodbury's Facial Soap

Woodbury's Facial Cream and other toilet articles. It contains instructions, with illustrations, for massage, manicuring, bathing, etc., etc.

Woodbury's Facial Cream cures chapped faces and hands.

This booklet will be sent free, with a sample cake of soap and tube of cream for a 5c stamp.

Andrew Jergens & Co., Sole Agts., Dept. 30 Cincinnati, O.

BLOOD POISON

In its many terrible forms is doubtless the worst of all afflictions. The disease has baffled the skill of the most noted physicians. If you are suffering from Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula or severe skin disease, an old sore or ulcer, or any other trouble resulting from blood poison, do not be discouraged because all your efforts to obtain a cure have failed. A positive and permanent cure, wonderfully quick in its action, has been discovered. It is the discovery of the

COOK REMEDY CO.

613 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

They have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. They will cure you in the privacy of your own home, under a positive guarantee. Write them at above address for PROOFS OF CURES and their 100-page book—the most instructive book ever published on this subject. This book is sent free. No branch offices.

FURS Seal Garments, Scarfs, Storm Collars, Etc. Remodeling and Repairing. Send for Catalogue.

A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

The Tribune: ALWAYS RELIABLE.

ALTON RAILWAY REPORTS GAIN[...]

Best Year in Its Existe[nce] Told of at Annual Mee[t]ing of Stockholders.

OLD DIRECTORS TO ST[...]

F. S. Winston Elected to Vaca[ncy] Caused by J. W. Doane's Death.

DENSEST TRAFFIC IN W[...]

Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton [rail]way company held their annual meeti[ng at] the company's office in the Monadnock [building] yesterday. President S. M. Felton [...] all the stock held by E. H. Harriman [and] his friends, none of the prominent New [York] directors being present.

Of the three retiring directors, C. H. C[...]pell and Mortimer Schiff were reelected [and] F. S. Winston of Chicago was elected [to fill] the vacancy caused by the death of J[. W.] Doane.

The annual report for the year end[ed] June 30 makes the best showing ev[er] made by this company. Both gross an[d net] earnings are the largest in the histo[ry of] the road. The company earned m[ore per] mile gross than any other road west of [Chi]cago and the traffic density was great[er, as] will be seen by the following statemen[t:]

	Passengers carried to each mile of road.
Chicago and Alton	144,500
Chicago and Northwestern	87,759
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac.	77,515
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. P.	52,464
Missouri Pacific	48,171
Wabash	111,980
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	51,818

Out of 902 miles of main line there a[re ...] miles of straight track and 295 miles of [...] track.

Detailed Financial Statement.

Following is a detailed statement of [earn]ings and expenses:

RECEIPTS.	Year ending June 30, 1900.	June 30, 1901.
Freight	$5,002,018	$5,954,141
Passenger	2,296,011	2,573,175
Mail	237,768	241,125
Express	187,300	190,500
Miscellaneous	73,351	77,714
Gross	$7,796,449	$9,036,655
EXPENSES.		
Maintenance of way and structures	$881,675	$1,109,513
Maintenance of equipment	613,405	879,412
Conducting transportation	2,835,576	3,284,636
General expenses	210,561	222,105
Total operating expenses	$4,541,118	$5,595,668
Net receipts, taxes not deducted	$3,255,331	$3,440,987
Taxes	290,703	330,427
Net receipts, taxes deducted	$2,964,627	$3,110,560
Average mileage operated	855	919

The number of tons of revenue freigh[t car]ried during the year was 4,685,120, an in[crease] of 1,058,943 tons, or 29.61 per cent, the in[crease] over 1896 being 63.30 per cent.

The increased business was pri[marily] local, and the growth of the traffic [in the] last two years has been almost enti[rely in] this direction, but 18 per cent of the [...] tonnage was received from connectio[ns, the] balance originating on the line of the [road].

The revenue a ton decreased from $[...] $1.28. The revenue a ton a mile dec[reased] from .794 cents to .723 cents. The a[verage] haul was 177 miles.

The number of passengers carried [was] 2,358,228, an increase of 142,739, or 6.[...] cent. The increase, as compared with [...] was 18.47 per cent. The number of p[assen]gers moved one mile was 132,887,965, [an in]crease of 12,527,496, or 10.41 per cent. [The] revenue a passenger increased from $[...] $1.09. The passenger business is largely [local,] 93 per cent originating on the line.

A total of 355 miles of track was [...] during the year, requiring 22,578 tons [of new] rail, and 19,318 tons of relaid rails were [laid] in the track.

The increase in the capacity of the [...] car equipment has raised the averag[e ton]nage of the loaded car from 14.34 to [...] year to 16.92 this year.

Will Discuss Free Transportati[on.]

George W. Ristine, who is in charge [of the] pass agreement, has issued a call for [a meet]ing of the Executive committee of W[estern] lines, to be held in this city next T[...] to consider the issuance of free trans[porta]tion for the ensuing year. On the fol[lowing] day the annual meeting of all the [...] parties to the agreement will be hel[d.] It is believed that resolutions will be a[dopted] for close restriction of free transpor[tation] to take effect on Jan. 1, 1902. The W[estern] Executive committee takes the groun[d that] conditions are not yet ripe for wip[ing out] free transportation entirely, but tha[t ...] a course might be secured in the fu[ture by] concurrent action.

Transportation Notes.

In carrying out the plan of intro[ducing] Pennsylvania railroad policy in the m[anage]ment of the Baltimore and Ohio r[oad,] another prominent official of the [...] road has been transferred to the lat[ter.] D. Casanave, for over eight years [...] superintendent of motive power of th[e Penn]sylvania, will this week take up the [duties] of a similar position on the Baltim[ore and] Ohio, succeeding Jacob N. Barr, w[ho has] resigned to become mechanical s[uperin]tendent of the Erie railroad.

Work is being pushed rapidly on th[e Kan]sas City cutoff of the Milwaukee [and St.] Paul, and it is expected that the line [will be] in operation by Jan. 1. This will g[ive the] Milwaukee and St. Paul a short line b[etween] Chicago and Kansas City and ma[ke it a] stronger factor in the Kansas Ci[ty] situation.

Earnings of the Big Four road [for the] month of August were as follows:

	1901.	1900.
Gross	$1,729,192	$1,449,888
Net	519,324	388,601
Surplus	283,958	147,355

The Chicago and Northwestern, [Milwau]kee and St. Paul, and Great Northe[rn] roads have agreed to reduce passeng[er rates] in South Dakota from a basis of fou[r cents] a mile to three cents.

NEW NORTHERN PACIFIC B[OARD]

Shareholders Meet and Vote for [Direc]tors Chosen by Hill, Morga[n,] and Harriman.

New York, Oct. 1.—Colonel Danie[l La]mont presided at the annual me[eting of] shareholders of the Northern Paci[fic rail]road in this city today. The attenda[nce was] small and 1,400,000 shares of stoc[k of] a total issue of 1,550,000 shares wer[e voted] unanimously for the Board of Directo[rs picked] up by Mr. Morgan, Mr. Hill, and M[r. Harri]man.

The names of the new directors ar[e: Rob]ert Bacon, George F. Baker, E. H[. Harri]man, James J. Hill, Brayton Ives, [D. Willis] James, John S. Kennedy, Daniel S. [Lamont,] Charles S. Mellen, Samuel Rea, [William] Rockefeller, Charles Steele, James [Stillman,] Eben B. Thomas, Hamilton McK. T[womby].

The new board will meet in this c[ity] time this week to organize. Charle[s S. Mel]len probably will be reelected Presi[dent, and] the following are said to be slated [for the] new Executive committee: Rober[t Bacon,] Daniel S. Lamont, E. H. Harriman, [Samuel] Rea, William Rockefeller.

Ohio Railway Values to Sta[nd.]

Columbus, O., Oct. 1.—The State Board [of Equal]ization decided today that it had no po[wer to in]crease the value of the railroads of [Ohio as ap]praised for purposes of taxation.

...lest and Best.

...a combination of roots ...great curative powers, ...aken into the circulation ...and removes all manner ...rom the blood, without ...ck or harm to the system. ...rary, the general health ...prove from the first dose. ...not only a blood purifier, ...llent tonic, and strength- ...lds up the constitution ...ng the blood of impuri- ...S. cures all diseases of a ...origin, Cancer, Scrofula, ...ism, Chronic Sores and ...ema, Psoriasis, Salt ...pes and similar troubles. ...fallible cure and the only ...that most horrible disease, ...Blood Poison.

...of nearly fifty years of ...ares is a record to be proud ...S. is more popular today ...It numbers its friends by ...ands. Our medical corres- ...larger than ever in the ...ne medicine. Many write ...for the great good S. S. S. ...em, while others are seek- ...about their cases. All ...ive prompt and careful ...Our physicians have made ...tudy of Blood and Skin Dis- ...etter understand such cases ...ordinary practitioner who ...pecialty of no one disease.

...We are doing great ...good to suffering ...humanity through ...our consulting de- ...partment, and invite ...us if you have any blood ...uble. We make no charge ...or this service.

...SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

OLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

arter's

e Liver Pills.

...t Bear Signature of

...Pea-Shells Wrapper Below.

...and as easy ...as sugar.

...FOR HEADACHE. ...FOR DIZZINESS. ...FOR BILIOUSNESS. ...FOR TORPID LIVER. ...FOR CONSTIPATION. ...FOR SALLOW SKIN. ...FOR THE COMPLEXION

...Purely Vegetable.

...RE SICK HEADACHE.

...lbums and ...ortfolios ...For Preserving Tribune Pictures

...ums - - - 50c ...rtfolios - - - 25c ...These Are Cost Prices. ...ent by express 25c extra. ...Sale at Tribune Office, corner ...Dearborn and Monroe-sts., or ...384 Madison-st.

How To be Young

...beautiful with little time ...expense is told in our book- ...which also tells all about ...uses of

Woodbury's Facial Soap

...odbury's Facial Cream and ...r toilet articles. It con- ...instructions, with illustra- ...s, for massage, manicuring, ...ning, etc., etc.

...Woodbury's Facial Cream ...sure chapped hands and lumbs.

...This booklet will be sent free, ...with a sample cake of soap and ...be of cream for a 5c stamp. ...Dept. 30 Cortlandt St.

...OD POISON

...terrible forms is doubtless the worst of all ...disease has baffled the skill of the most ...ent. If you are suffering from this awful ...ase, or even think you have an old sore or ...other trouble resulting from blood poison, ...don't delay a moment, but write at once to ...us. A positive and permanent cure, wonder- ...ful in action, has been discovered. It is the

...K REMEDY CO.

...ASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO. ...ured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. They ...in the privacy of your own home under the ...same positive guarantee as above address for ...F CURES and their 100-page book. The ...book is free and published at this office. ...No branch offices.

...RS

Seal Garments, Scarfs, Storm Collars, Etc. Remodeling and Repairing. Send for Catalogue.

...IOP & CO., 156 State-st.

...e Tribune: ALWAYS RELIABLE

ALTON RAILWAY REPORTS GAINS.

Best Year in Its Existence Told of at Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

OLD DIRECTORS TO STAY.

F. S. Winston Elected to Vacancy Caused by J. W. Doane's Death.

DENSEST TRAFFIC IN WEST.

Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton railway company held their annual meeting at the company's office in the Monadnock Building yesterday. President S. M. Felton voted all the stock held by E. H. Harriman and his friends, none of the prominent New York directors being present.

Of the three retiring directors, C. H. Chappell and Mortimer Schiff were reelected, and F. S. Winston of Chicago was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. W. Doane.

The annual report for the year ended on June 30 makes the best showing ever yet made by this company. Both gross and net earnings are the largest in the history of the road. The company earned more a mile gross than any other road west of Chicago and the traffic density was greater, as will be seen by the following statement:

	Passengers carried to each mile of road.	Tons moved to each mile of road.
Chicago and Alton	144,000	596,000
Chicago and Northwestern	87,736	672,130
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac.	77,616	468,884
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. P.	92,464	556,905
Missouri Pacific	48,171	332,202
Wabash	171,980	838,549
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	51,818	576,022

Out of 902 miles of main line there are 774 miles of straight track and 295 miles of level track.

Detailed Financial Statement.

Following is a detailed statement of earnings and expenses:

RECEIPTS.	Year ending June 30, 1900.	June 30, 1901.	Increase.
Freight	$5,002,018	$5,264,141	$ 262,123
Passenger	2,296,011	2,573,170	277,163
Mail	337,763	341,126	3,357
Express	187,809	190,800	2,990
Miscellaneous	72,851	77,714	4,863
Gross	$7,796,449	$9,036,955	$1,240,305
EXPENSES.			
Maintenance of way and structures	$ 861,675	$1,109,513	$ 227,986
Maintenance of equipment	613,405	879,412	266,006
Conducting transportation	2,825,578	3,384,636	549,060
General expenses	210,561	222,106	11,544
Total operating expenses	$4,541,118	$5,595,668	$1,054,549
Net receipts, taxes not deducted	$3,255,331	$3,440,987	$ 185,656
Taxes	290,703	350,427	59,723
Net receipts, taxes deducted	$2,964,627	$3,110,560	$ 145,933
Average mileage operated	895	919	24

The number of tons of revenue freight carried during the year was 4,685,120, an increase of 1,058,943 tons, or 29.21 per cent, the increase over 1899 being 62.30 per cent.

The increased business was principally local, and the growth of the traffic for the last two years has been almost entirely in this direction, but 18 per cent of the entire tonnage was received from connections, the balance originating on the line of the road.

The revenue a ton decreased from $1.40 to $1.28. The revenue a ton a mile decreased from .794 cents to .723 cents. The average haul was 177 miles.

The number of passengers carried was 3,358,228, an increase of 142,780, or 6.46 per cent. The increase, as compared with 1899, was 18.47 per cent. The number of passengers moved one mile was 132,887,965, an increase of 12,527,496, or 10.41 per cent. The revenue a passenger increased from $1.05 to $1.09. The passenger business is largely local, 88 per cent originating on the line.

A total of 305 miles of track was relaid during the year, requiring 22,578 tons of new rail, and 19,318 tons of relaid rails were placed in the track.

The increase in the capacity of the freight car equipment has raised the average tonnage of the loaded car from 14.84 tons last year to 16.02 this year.

Will Discuss Free Transportation.

George W. Ristine, who is in charge of the pass agreement, has issued a call for a meeting of the Executive committee of Western lines, to be held in this city next Tuesday, to consider the issuance of free transportation for the ensuing year. On the following day the annual meeting of all the roads parties to the agreement will be held, and it is believed that resolutions will be adopted for close restriction of free transportation, to take effect on Jan. 1, 1902. The Western Executive committee takes the ground that conditions are not yet ripe for wiping out free transportation entirely, but that such a course might be secured in the future by concurrent action.

Transportation Notes.

In carrying out the plan of introducing Pennsylvania railroad policy in the management of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad another prominent official of the former road has been transferred to the latter. F. D. Casanave, for over eight years general superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania, will this week take up the duties of a similar position on the Baltimore and Ohio, succeeding Jacob N. Barr, who has resigned to become mechanical superintendent of the Erie railroad.

Work is being pushed rapidly on the Kansas City cutoff of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, and it is expected that the line will be in operation by Jan. 1. This will give the Milwaukee and St. Paul a short line between Chicago and Kansas City and make it a stronger factor in the Kansas City rate situation.

Earnings of the Big Four road for the month of August were as follows:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross	$1,729,192	$1,449,838	$279,254
Net	519,324	388,603	130,721
Surplus	285,568	147,505	138,063

The Chicago and Northwestern, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and Great Northern railroads have agreed to reduce passenger rates in South Dakota from a basis of four cents a mile to three cents.

NEW NORTHERN PACIFIC BOARD.

Shareholders Meet and Vote for Directors Chosen by Hill, Morgan, and Harriman.

New York, Oct. 1.—Colonel Daniel S. Lamont presided at the annual meeting of shareholders of the Northern Pacific railroad in this city today. The attendance was small and 1,400,000 shares of stock out of a total issue of 1,550,000 shares were voted unanimously for the Board of Directors made up by Mr. Morgan, Mr. Hill, and Mr. Harriman.

The names of the new directors are: Robert Bacon, George F. Baker, E. H. Harriman, James J. Hill, Brayton Ives, D. Willis James, John S. Kennedy, Daniel S. Lamont, Charles S. Mellen, Samuel Rea, William Rockefeller, Charles Steele, James Stillman, Elbert H. Thomas, Hamilton McK. Twombley.

The new Board will meet in this city some time this week to organize. Charles S. Mellen probably will be reelected President and the following are said to be slated for the new Executive committee: Robert Bacon, Daniel S. Lamont, E. H. Harriman, Samuel Rea, William Rockefeller.

Ohio Railway Values to Stand.

Columbus, O., Oct. 1.—The State Board of Equalization decided today that it had no power to increase the value of the railroads of Ohio as appraised for purposes of taxation.

RAPID RISE IN THE RAILROAD WORLD.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON

William H. Richardson, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, is an illustration of how young men are reaching high positions. Mr. Richardson succeeded C. L. Stone as General Passenger Agent on Nov. 1 last, and has become recognized as an enterprising, yet conservative, official. Mr. Richardson was born in Bloomington, Ill., on Jan. 21, 1862, and entered railway service when 16 years old as a clerk in the office at Creston, Ia., of the Division Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. In 1880 he came to the freight claim department in Chicago of the Northwestern, and later he was secretary of the Superintendents of the Madison and South Dakota Divisions of the Northwestern. He went to the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road in 1883, holding successively the positions of stenographer, ticket clerk, rate clerk, and chief clerk in the General Passenger department. Mr. Richardson is President of the Chicago Railroad association.

MRS. CABLE LOSES CASE.

NOTED LIFE INSURANCE FIGHT IS ENDED.

Opinion Handed Down in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals Is in Favor of the Company—Amount Involved Is $50,000—Battle Waged Because G. S. Lord Paid the First Premium for Friend When the Latter Was Ill.

For a third time the federal courts ruled yesterday in the noted fight over the $50,000 policy issued to D. Cable, Herman Dr. Cable, former President of the Chicago Cottage Organ company, by the United States Life Insurance company. Again was the opinion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals against the contention of Mrs. Alice A. Cable, widow and administratrix of Mr. Cable's estate, the policy being declared void.

This ruling was an affirmation of the previous decision of Judge Kohlsaat. It was also the first announced decision of Judge Jenkins as presiding justice of the circuit. Judges Woods and Grosscup also sat at the hearing of the case several months ago, and the former had expressed his concurrence in the opinion before he died. The court found that the policy was procured by fraud on the part of George S. Lord of Evanston, a personal friend of Mr. Cable, though it is stated that his intentions may not have been wrong.

On Jan. 16, 1899, Mr. Cable applied for $50,000 insurance on his life. The application was sent to the New York office of the company, and about Feb. 21 the policy was presented to Mr. Cable, who asked to have it withheld for a time. Mr. Lord had also applied for a policy at that time. After both papers reached Chicago and while Mr. Cable was seriously ill Mr. Lord paid the first premium on his friend's policy and took possession of it. The company knew nothing of the sickness of Mr. Cable, according to the evidence, until his death on March 2. Then when the widow tried to secure payment of the amount the fight in court began.

September has been a favorable month for the fire insurance companies, taking into consideration the entire field. The West has not done so well as the rest of the country, and of it Chicago furnished the heaviest losses, most of them coming in the last week of the month. It is believed that the loss ratio for the month will average under 50 per cent, while there are some Western departments that have found September the best month of the year. But even with the best that can be hoped from the rest of the year it will be impossible to overcome the abnormal losses of the first half and show a profit.

The conference of the experts of the National Board of Fire Underwriters on a uniform rule for the use of gasoline has adjourned, and an announcement of its result is expected this week. The rule to be formulated by the new special committee of the Western union on gasoline will be based on this.

President De Camp of the Western union came up from Cincinnati yesterday and spent the day interviewing managers as to service on the various committees. There are several special committees to be named and assignments will be numerous. He will return to Cincinnati today and will announce the result from there.

Twenty of the Chicago managers are to have a fire insurance golf tournament at Midlothian today.

The Circuit Court at Springfield has given H. H. Klayer, who is prosecuting the Aetna, another week on the order to furnish bond for costs on the numerous suits begun by him.

W. J. Moran, formerly examiner for Adolph Loeb & Son, has been appointed special agent for the Pellet and Hunter companies in Ohio and Michigan, succeeding H. A. Bartels.

The special agents of the Greenwich gave a dinner at Kinsley's to Walter E. Atwater of the Wisconsin and Minnesota, who is to marry Miss Jessie Wells of Davenport on Oct. 30, and presented him with a handsome testimonial.

The stockholders of the Phœnix of London and the Atlas are to meet on Oct. 28 to pass on the terms of amalgamation agreed upon by their directors. The life business of the Atlas is to be turned over to the Pelican Life, which is controlled by the Phœnix.

WOMAN FAILS TO PROVE CASE.

Burglary Charge Against J. H. Matthews Dismissed by Justice Martin.

Miss Mabel Blanche Jarvis of Boston appeared in Justice Martin's court yesterday as the complaining witness in proceedings brought against J. H. Matthews, who lives at the Auditorium Annex, on the charge of burglary.

Previous to Sept. 17 Miss Jarvis and Matthews occupied rooms on the same floor at the Lexington. While Miss Jarvis was downtown Matthews, it was alleged, entered her room and made an investigation of the contents of her chiffonier. Matthews' arrest followed. Yesterday the man admitted having been in Miss Jarvis' room, but said that he entered by mistake. Justice Martin said the man may have been guilty of disorderly conduct, but he could not hold him on the charge of burglary. Matthews was discharged.

All Leading Shops in Europe and America sell Phipps & Atchison's tailored hats.

VALUABLE LAND REVERTS TO THE CREGIER ESTATE.

Title to Property at Foot of Pearson Street Becomes Absolute by Expiration of Redemption Period.

By the expiration of the legal period of redemption the estate of former Mayor Dewitt C. Cregier once more becomes possessed of both the legal and equitable title to the property at the foot of Pearson street. The property originally was purchased by Mr. Cregier over forty-four years ago, and was held by him until some time in 1892, when he sold it to a syndicate composed of a number of Kentuckians.

Twenty-five thousand dollars in cash was paid on the property, and the purchasers gave a mortgage for $60,000, making the price of the property $85,000.

When the financial flurry of 1893 and the depression in following years prostrated business, the plans for improvements were abandoned. The syndicate failed to pay the interest on the mortgage, and in due course of time Mayor Cregier began foreclosure proceedings in the Circuit Court. A year and a half ago a decree of foreclosure was entered against the property and it was sold at Sheriff's sale. On behalf of the estate the property was bid in for the amount of the mortgage and the accrued interest and costs.

Under the law of Illinois the defendants had fifteen months in which to redeem the property upon paying the amount of the mortgage and interest. The time in which the property could be redeemed expired at midnight on Sept. 30. The property is on the triangle bounded by the Lake Shore drive, Oak street, and Pearson street.

PERFECTING THE PLOW TRUST.

Organizers Expect to Ship Their Goods to All Parts of the World—Attend a Banquet.

Thirty large plow manufacturers attended a banquet at the Auditorium Annex last evening and discussed the plow trust. For two days the manufacturers have been in session planning a gigantic combine. It has been decided practically to enlarge many plants, to erect new ones on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. This, it is thought, will be a necessity to handle the great bulk of export trade. The combine is said to control 90 per cent of the plow trade.

In speaking of the export trade last evening, W. A. Vincent said:

"We expect that the greater part of our trade will be export trade when we are once fairly started. The combine will be able to promote the plow trade in South America, Africa, and elsewhere in a way that an individual company could not do. All that is needed is to show the superiority of steel plows and the natives will buy them. One of our members is now filling an order for 3,000 plows in Russia."

The new corporation, which is capitalized under the laws of New Jersey at $100,000,000, will be known as the American Plow company, with its headquarters in Chicago. Charles H. Deere of Moline, Ill., has been selected as President. The other officers have not yet been decided on. Ex-Judge William A. Vincent of this city, who was promoter of the deal, will be counsel for the corporation.

STORY OF TOMB ATTACK TOLD.

General Otis Gets Report of Supposed Assault on Guard at Canton, Ohio.

Major General Otis, commanding the Department of the Lakes, has received a full report from Captain Biddle of Company C, Ninth United States Infantry, regarding the reported assault on Sunday night on Private De Prend of that company, who was acting as a sentinel at the tomb of President McKinley. The report was forwarded to Washington immediately.

In substance, the report said that De Prend was found lying in a ditch at the foot of the tomb mound; that his clothes were cut as if by a knife; and that in response to all questionings he told the same story. De Prend bears a good reputation in the regiment.

A jail delivery of eight prisoners was accomplished in Canton the night before the reported assault, and it is the theory of the soldiers that one or two of the escaped jailbirds unwittingly ran against the sentinel, and that a fight resulted when the soldier challenged the fugitives.

Other than the doubling of the guard around the tomb, it is said, no further action will be taken in the matter.

Seeks to Enjoin St. Paul's M. E. Church.

Mrs. Nellie King Hays has begun injunction proceedings in the Superior Court against St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church in Ashland avenue to prevent the erection of a new edifice in accordance with present plans. The property was transferred originally by John A. King to the First Methodist Episcopal Church. In the deed Mr. King provided that no building should ever be erected on the ground closer to the street than the King residence, now owned by Mrs. Hays, on the lot immediately to the south. The new church is nearer the street.

Cotton Belt Shows Gains.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 1.—The St. Louis Southwestern railway (Cotton Belt) company's tenth annual report, made today, showed the operations during the year ending June 30, 1901, as follows: Gross earnings, $7,387,174; operating expenses, $4,632,302; net earnings, $2,754,252; all other receipts, $52,195; total income, $2,806,477, an increase of $366,581 over 1900; charges against income, $1,281,500, leaving a surplus of $1,524,976, an increase of $324,669.

For an economical trip to California or the Northwest, call or write Jackson-Alton Excursions, 349 Marquette Building, Chicago.

ROOSEVELT HAS STARTED RIGHT.

Acts of New President in Crisis Approved as Inspiring Confidence.

PLEDGE MADE IS KEPT.

Record and Conduct of Executive Taken to Justify Prophecy of Success.

POLICY CONSIDERED STRONG

[From Harper's Weekly.]
[Copyright: 1901: by Harper & Brothers.]

The new President begins his administration not only with the good will but with the confidence of the country. If his past life had not already been a revelation of high character, great ability, and patriotism, which have won the admiration of hundreds of thousands of his fellow-citizens, his bearing during the trying days which have passed since the death of Mr. McKinley would have firmly established him in their affections. Indeed, there is a ring of manliness in Mr. Roosevelt's words and deeds which inspires faith in him.

During these cruel days of national tragedy and grief his bitterest old-time critics—he seems to have no hostile critic for the moment—must have felt his admirable bearing in the presence of the awful responsibility which had been thrust upon him.

As we saw him emerging from the car in which he had retired from view as he rode across the State to take upon himself the burden dropped by the murdered President he seemed a man who had already risen to the occasion, and every word and act of his spoken or done since he took the oath of office has confirmed this first impression.

Gives Word to Nation.

To a waiting and anxious country he said that it would be his "aim to continue, absolutely unbroken, the policy of President McKinley for the peace, the prosperity, and the honor of our beloved country." This was enough, for no one doubts the word of Theodore Roosevelt. But since then every one of his official acts, one of them at least being of the first importance and of great significance, has been in harmony with this promise. The McKinley Cabinet is to remain, and this is a renewal of the assurance given in the parlor of the Wilcox house at Buffalo.

Mr. Hay is to remain at the head of the State department, to carry out the policy of peace and mediation which gave to Mr. McKinley the first place among the powers in China; to complete the negotiations for a new canal treaty with Great Britain; to arrange for the reciprocity treaties which President McKinley favored in order that our foreign commerce might increase and become proportionate to our production; to carry forward our mission as the friend and adviser of the South and Central American republics, the promoter of peace between them, and the sustainer of their independence.

With Mr. Hay's able assistance Mr. McKinley was strengthening the ties of friendship between this country and foreign governments, and judging from his last speech it was clearly his intention to soften the feeling over our tariff policy on the continent of Europe.

Gage to Stay in Treasury.

The financial interests of the country are gratified by the knowledge that Mr. Gage is to remain at the head of the Treasury department. The new President is not only closely identified with what we have recently come to call the sound money principle, but in Mr. Gage he has the aid of one of the best bankers in the country, one who realizes the weak places in the act of 1900, which formally recognized the fact of the single gold standard and provided for a larger and more elastic bank note currency.

If Congress can be induced to strengthen still further the money system of the country, and to protect it absolutely against the assault of any possible vagaries of some future President or Secretary of the Treasury, the country may count upon the ability of Mr. Gage to formulate the plan, and upon the ability and courage of Mr. Roosevelt to present it to the legislative branch of the government and to urge its adoption.

Mr. Gage is, moreover, quite in accord with the liberal tariff views expressed by Mr. McKinley. What is to be done for the merchant marine is a question which must develop before it can be discussed. The fact which is of most importance is that the Treasury department is to remain in safe hands, and that whatever recommendations are made looking to a reduction of taxation in order to diminish the redundant revenues will be wise, conservative, and solicitous of vested interests.

Roosevelt's Action Significant.

We speak of these details not with a view of expressing an opinion or even seeming to suggest a policy. This is not a time for discussion. The policies, however, which we have indicated were settled by Mr. McKinley, and we mention them merely for the purpose of emphasizing the great importance of President Roosevelt's action and its deep significance. The President has not only done his full measure of duty, but he has done it promptly and wisely. He has prevented speculation as to his policy. Men may differ as to the wisdom of his policy, as they differed with Mr. McKinley's views, but there cannot be any difference of opinion on one subject, and that is that the mind of the country should not be unsettled on political and economic subjects at this otherwise greatly distracting moment.

It was of the first importance that the country should know that, notwithstanding the murder of Mr. McKinley, the course of the ship of state was not to be changed, and that there was to be no opportunity for a dangerous discussion of new theories and new purposes. Especially was it essential that there should be not even a momentary break in the business prosperity of the country. Financial interests, naturally quick to take alarm, waited anxiously for the announcement of the new President's purpose as to the Treasury department.

That they did not have to wait long was evidence that Mr. Roosevelt recognized the value of promptness as clearly as they did themselves. The fact of this promptness, together with the wisdom of his decision, is evidence of his careful thoughtfulness and his readiness to grasp the importance of a momentous occasion and the gravity of his responsibility.

Confidence Is Due Him.

Having been thus wise and conservative at the outset, Mr. Roosevelt is entitled to complete confidence. It is one of the oldest proverbs of life that great responsibility steadies a man theretofore inclined to be erratic, and that, as Lowell pointed out, the best way to turn a radical into a conservative is to put him in office. But President Roosevelt had the right to expect more than the compliment of confident hopes. By his own conduct he has an immediate claim on us for faith in his conservatism. As for ourselves, we do not say that we expect that he will be steadied by the responsibilities of the office which has been thrust upon him; we say that he is now steady and conservative, and that his own character and patriotism will hold him true to the promise which he has made.

Record to Fall Back on.

There is a record to which we may go in judging of Mr. Roosevelt—a record that does not contradict his recent admirable bearing, but that confirms the impression which the country now has of him. The record teaches that, first of all, he is a promoter of good government, with high ideals of public virtue and public duty, insistent upon integrity and capacity in the public service, firm in the administration of laws, even when the laws are not wholly to his liking; and that he has the intelligence, the courage, the self-sacrificing spirit, and the tact to gain his ends. Since 1889, Mr. Roosevelt has been constantly in the public eye. His individuality is so great that he has been the center of observation and discussion even in an office in the acceptance of which public men usually declare their retirement from active politics. Mr. Roosevelt was a United States Civil Service Commissioner under Presidents Harrison and Cleveland; a Police Commissioner of New York under Mayor Strong; and Assistant Secretary of the Navy under Mr. McKinley.

Does Something in Each Place.

No matter how men may have differed from him touching his policy and his beliefs, or even his methods of administration, no one can deny that he transacted the business of his various offices with an energy marked by enthusiasm, and that in each office he accomplished something. No one can deny, either, that the civil service law of the United States was the better enforced for his persistent and able struggle for strict obedience of the rules; and no one can deny that hen Theodore Roosevelt was Police Commissioner the lot of the patrolman was better than it has since been—that he was a more self-respecting and more efficient man—and that the police force was on a higher plane when he left it than it was before or than it has been since.

As Assistant Secretary of the Navy he was the energy and force of the department. In this place he showed himself to be the model of an executive and administrative officer, and what is of the most importance in considering him as the chief appointing power of the country, he betrayed an instinct for the best man in the service; and when he had found them, he trusted them implicitly, and thus gave to the country the full value of their service.

Made a Good Governor.

This brings us naturally to Mr. Roosevelt's service as Governor of New York, and we feel that we are speaking within bounds in saying that the work of few Governors has been as beneficial as that of Governor Roosevelt, while no Governor has performed better service. In the first place, Governor Roosevelt at once, and thoroughout his term, showed a conservatism in marked contrast to the reckless character which some had entertained and expressed. If Mr. Roosevelt had never gone any higher, his accomplishments at Albany, during a most difficult experience, would be a sufficient monument to his character, his ability, and, above all, his conservatism, which was as persistent as it was wise.

Administration Will Be Good.

There is no doubt, therefore, as to the impression which Theodore Roosevelt will make upon the federal service. In the first place, it will be conservative. The rule of conduct which he has followed throughout his official career, we are sure he will not now depart from. His duty to the country will be his first thought, and he will expect to perform it with the assistance of the Republican party. No man will be appointed to office merely because of political or personal service, but because he is, so far as the President can discover, the best man for the place.

President Roosevelt will hold up the highest ideals of the republic, and by his own example will teach that public office is a public trust, and that public service is both an honor and an opportunity. Under him we may expect that the healthful restraints of the law, and therefore the area of freedom, will be enlarged.

Holding all this to be true, Harper's Weekly not only predicts Mr. Roosevelt's success, but is sure of it, and will support him and his administration with all the power and influence which it commands.

UPHOLDS TRANSFER OF GAMBLE

President Lindblom of Civil Service Commission Says Change Is Legal —Solon Reinstated.

President Lindblom of the Civil Service commission has assumed responsibility for the transfer of William Gamble from the office of the commission to the office of the Fire Marshal. The Council has referred to the Civil Service committee an order for an investigation of this transfer. A misunderstanding between Mr. Lindblom and Mr. Gamble made their relations in the same office unpleasant, so by mutual agreement the transfer was made. The change increased Mr. Gamble's salary from $5 a day to $2,300 a year. Part of the Council now wants to know by what authority this change was made, and Mr. Lindblom says he is ready to explain.

Controller McGann and City Electrician Ellicott returned from their vacations yesterday, each having gained in health. Mr. Ellicott met Corporation Counsel Walker while both were hunting mountain lions in Idaho.

Superintendent Frank Solon has been reinstated in charge of the Street Cleaning department. He was removed several months ago when an order for retrenchment went into force.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Grain shippers were out of the market for Buffalo tonnage, and nothing was done in that direction. The only charter reported was the Vulcan for corn to Buffalo, made Monday.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 1.—The principal coal dealers decided to advance the Lake Michigan coal rate to 60 cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 1.—There was a fair business on the coal market today, the following charters being reported: Topeka, Chemung, Gilchrist, Chicago, 90 cents; McWilliams, Prstwick, Lockwood, Superior, 80 cents; Falcon, Veronica, Racine, 70 cents; Norseman, Alpena, no rate; Gould, Stafford, Duluth, 85 cents; Miami, Green Bay, 60 cents.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 1.—Sixty cents was paid on coal from Ohio ports to Milwaukee today; Duluth grain shippers are in the market for the last half of October. They are bidding 2¼ cents on wheat to Buffalo, but there are no takers. The steamers Pasadena and Cumberland were placed to load coal at Toledo and Sandusky for Milwaukee at 60 cents.

Vessel Movements.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Rose.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Colonial.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Cleared—Folsom, Mitchell, Escanaba.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Coal—Majestic, Selwyn Eddy, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down — Tecumseh, James. Arrived—Wilhelm.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Black, Stone, Yakima, Crotchwaite, Iosco, Jeanette, Donaldson, Cobb, Quayle, Westcott. Cleared—Ore—Oglebay, Norton, Conger, Saturn, Cleveland.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared — Coal — Devereux, Duluth. Light—Oliver, Duluth.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Cherokee, Chippewa. Cleared—Coal—Myles, Fort William.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Northern Queen, Flint. Cleared—Coal—Britton, Superior; Tokio, Gladstone. Light—Raleigh, Chicago.

DETOUR, Mich.—Sheltered—Abercorn, Alcona, Alta, Stimson and consort, Ranney and consort. High northwest wind and rain.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cleared — Coal — Iroquois, Duluth; Gilchrist, Chicago; Falcon, Racine; Spry, Sheboygan. Light—Hall, Flint, Alpena.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Toltec, Zapotec. Cleared—Presque Isle, Ashtabula; Martha, Manabas, Continental, Holland, Cleveland.

TWO HARBORS, Minn. — Arrived — Merida. Cleared—Fairbairn, Marcia, Crescent City, Loyalty, Stephenson, Holley, Berlin, Mais, Maruba, Thomas, Scranton, Carnegie, Lake Erie ports.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Norwalk, Emily, Hattie, Homer, Aurora. Cleared—Coal—Algonquin, Fort William; A. L. Hopkins, Soo; Abyssinia, Duluth. Light—Norton, J. H. Edwards, Duluth.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Glasgow, John Hill, Pasadena, Tuna, Captain Brown. Cleared—Coal—Forest City, Portage. Light—Lake Shore, Waldo, Duluth; Kalyuga, Marquette.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Sparta. Cleared—Pope, Chili, Havana, Hutchinson, Germania, Swain, Hurlbut, Hoge. Lake Erie ports; Zenith City, Manchester, South Chicago; Pentland, Fruitport.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Fishbaker, J. J. Boyce. Cleared—Byrn Mawr, Joliet, Duluth; Mather, Thomas Wilson, Superior; Massasoit, S. C. Baldwin, Escanaba; Vulcan, Schlesinger, Wilkesbarre, Buffalo.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—S. M. Stephenson, 8 Monday night; Ames and consorts, midnight; Packard, Chapman, 1 a. m.; Pewaukee, 2; Markham, 10; Normandie, 2:30 p. m.; Sawyer, 4. Up—Otis, 10:30 Monday night; Ann Arbor No. 2, 6:30 a. m.; Parks, 8 p. m.; Hinton, 2:30; Rand, 3.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Wilbur, 10:20 last night; Arthur Orr, 12:30 a. m.; Macy, Wilson, 2; Delaware, 2:20; Montague, 6:30; Arabia, 8:30; Samoa, 11:10; Britannic, 1:10 p. m.; Massachusetts and consorts, 1:20; Manhattan, 4; Stone and oil barge, tug Meyer, 4:30; Vail and consorts, 5; Jewett, 8. Down—Saranac, 9:15 last night; Lehigh, 10:30; Robert Mills, 11:40; Oregon, consort, small steamer, consort, midnight; George Orr, 1:30 a. m.; Mead, 5; Craig, Veronica, 5:30; Boston, 8; Weston, Consor, 8:40; Grecian, 12:10 p. m.; Commodore, 3. Wind, northwest, 30 miles, cloudy.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—German whaleback, 10:40 last night; Black, Empire City, 1:30 a. m.; Ottawa, Charles Eddy, Wade, 2:30; Emery Owen, Australia, New York, Devereux, 4:30; Robert Carrington, C. City of Everett, 6:30; Mills, Chocotah, 7:30; Wolvin whaleback, 8; Cofinberry, Bloom, 9:40; Elphicke, Adams, Grover, Malaita, Fritz, 11:30; Oregon, Foster, 12:30 p. m.; Prentice, Halsted, Middlesex, 2; Roby, 3. Down—Linden, Wall, Mariposa, Penney, Athabasca, 9:30 last night; Stimson, Bissell, 11:30; Stone, oil tank, Shenandoah, Matanzas, midnight; Cadillac, Bulgaria, Algeria, Marina, Hopkins, Peshtigo, Goshawk, 1 a. m.; Sachem, Owen, Smith, 2:30; Wallace, Bacon, America, Tyrone, Stewart, Blake, Manistique, 3:30; McGregor, Buffalo, 8:30; Shaw, Johnson, Helvetia, Sauber, 7:20; Worthington, Wilbur, Martin, Venus, Fontiac, Alcona, Alta, 9; Hutchinson, 10; Ranney, Adriatic, Roman and whaleback, 10:30; Republic, noon; Pease, Planet, Morse, Madeira, 6:40 p. m.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Northern Wave, 10 last night; Presley, Reddington, 4 a. m.; Siberia, 4:15; Ford, 7; Lincoln and barges, Parks Foster, Kallman, 7:40; Lake Shore, 8:30; Wat son and whalebacks, Italia, Amazon, 10; Canisteo and barges, 10:10; Princeton and whalebacks, 10:20; Wheeler Thompson [arrived], 11:30; Martin and barges, 3:40 p. m.; Lackawanna, 7:30; Majestic, Tuscarora, 8:40; Down—Ira Owen, 9:15 M. Mc Mahel Schoolcraft and consorts, 10:20; Onoko, 11; Outhwaite, 11:20; Monitor, Battle Wells, Sikra, Ishpeming, 2:20 a. m.; Mariska, 2:50; Cadiz, 4:30; Olympia, McWilliams, 5:40; Whitney [steel], Fitzgerald, 7:40; Wetmore and consorts, 8:40; Queen of West, Bare, 9:30; Birchwood and barges, 10:40; Hadley, 11; Gilchrist [steel], Harvard, 11:30; Savona, 11:40; Amazon, 12:10 p. m.; Maricopa, Swallow and barge, 1:40; Neptune, 2:30; Paxton, Kitchen, Schuetz, 3; Hutchinson, 6; Scranton, 8:40; Vanderbilt, 7; Thomas Palmer, 7:20; Frank Peavey, 8; Samuel Mitchell and consort, 8:10; George Gould, Andaste, 9.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber, etc.—A. Shores, Ashland; Libbia Nau, Van's Harbor; Alert, Advance, Marinette; L. N. Foster, Menominee; Winnie Wing, Manistique; Belle Hanscomb, Traverse Bay; C. H. Starkey, Rogers City; R. C. Wentz, Manistee; Muskegon, Cleared—Merchandise—Governor Smith, Cadenabury; Tioga, Buffalo. Grain—Starucca, Black Rock; Conemaugh, Buffalo. Light—Butcher Boy, Drummond's Island; Ellen Williams, Detroit; Cormorant, Duluth; Charlie Marshall, Ft. Huron, grain; Amagonsa, Buffalo, grain; Caledonia, Polysaia, Black Rock, Michigan, Wallace, Kaumalee, Erie, ore; Auburn, Buffalo, flour; Berlin, Paisley, Two Harbors, light; Monegan, Mingoe, Lake Shore, lumber.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Wilbur, 10:20 last night; Arthur Orr, 12:30 a. m.; Macy, Wilson, 2; Delaware, 2:20; Montague, 6:30; Arabia, 8:30; Samoa, 11:10; Britannic, 1:10 p. m.; Massachusetts and consorts, 1:20; Manhattan, 4; Stone and oil barge, tug Meyer, 4:30; Vail and consorts, 5; Jewett, 8. Down—Saranac, 9:15 last night; Lehigh, 10:30; Robert Mills, 11:40; Oregon, consort, small steamer, consort, midnight; George Orr, 1:30 a. m.; Mead, 5; Craig, Veronica, 5:30; Boston, 8; Weston, Consor, 8:40; Grecian, 12:10 p. m.; Commodore, 3. Wind, northwest, 30

FIGHT OVER BIG ESTATE

HEIRS OF JOHN P. GILLETT AND HIS MOTHER START LAWSUIT.

Large Tracts of Farm Lands in Logan County, Ill., and About $200,000 of Personal Property in Controversy—Among the Contestants Are Mrs. Emma Oglesby and Mrs. Mary C. Hill Mother and Son Die Within Two Weeks of Each Other.

Lincoln, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Unless a compromise is effected an interesting lawsuit will be heard at the January term of the Logan County Circuit Court, when Judge John H. Moffett will be called upon to divide the estates of Mrs. Lemira P. Gillett and John P. Gillett, mother and son, who died recently at Elkhart, Ill. The estates are valued at nearly $1,000,000, and consist of 8,000 acres of the finest black soil in the corn belt and over $200,000 worth of personal property.

This estate is to be divided chiefly among the following: Mrs. Ines M. Gillett, wife of John P. Gillett; Mrs. Mary C. Hill, wife of Major James E. Hill of Lincoln; Mrs. Charlotte Barnes, wife of Dr. Will Barnes of Decatur; Miss Jessie D. Gillett, Miss Amaryllis T. Gillett, Miss Nina Gillett, and Mrs. Emma Oglesby of Elkhart. All of those named, with the exception of the first, are daughters of Mrs. Gillett, and are the ones bringing suit to divide the estate. There are several other heirs, but they are quietly awaiting developments.

Fight Over John Gillett's Estate.

It is believed that the main interest in the settlement will be in John P. Gillett's estate. Mr. Gillett died on Sept. 8, leaving 4,000 acres of land and about $100,000 worth of personal property. Although it was known he had made a will, it could not be found, and his wife, Mrs. Ines M. Gillett, was appointed administratrix of the estate. She also filed a suit for partition against the other legal heirs of Mr. Gillett. Two weeks after the death of her son, Mrs. Lemira Gillett died at the age of 82, leaving an estate worth about $500,000. Her will provided that the property, real estate and personal, should be divided equally among her six daughters after certain small bequests were made. This arrangement was not satisfactory, and two more suits for partition were filed by different heirs.

Will Found After Delay.

On Saturday the lost will of John P. Gillett was found and offered for probate. Instead of helping out in the difficulty, it is thought it will make the matter still more complicated. In his original will Mr. Gillett, after giving his wife all the personal property and her dower right in the real estate, left the balance to his sister, Miss Jessie D. Gillett. In a codicil made in June, 1900, he revoked this last bequest and gave the property to another sister, Mrs. Emma Oglesby, and to a nephew, Hiram G. Keays. An attempt will probably be made to break this codicil, it being claimed that at the time it was made Mr. Gillett was irresponsible for his actions.

Many Lawyers Are Engaged.

Lawyers from Chicago, Springfield, and Lincoln have already been engaged in the case.

Mrs. Oglesby is the wife of the ex-Governor, Richard J. Oglesby, and the mother of Colonel John D. Oglesby. Mrs. Mary C. Hill, another of the heirs, is the wife of Major James E. Hill, Treasurer of Ritsal Province, Philippine Islands.

CHURCH LAWS CHANGED AS RESULT OF MEMBER'S CRIME.

Mennonite or Amish Sect, in Conference at Bloomington, Ill., Makes a Radical Revision of Its Creed.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Radical changes and a thorough revision of the religious laws of the Mennonite or Amish church were made in the conference just ended in this city.

These changes were the result of a quadruple murder a year ago, and were made necessary by attacks upon the sect, prompted by the crime.

When Sam Moser of Tazewell County fired the shots a year ago which killed his wife and three children he shook the church to its foundations. Every State where the sect is numerically strong has showed the effects of this quadruple murder, and the revelations concerning the faith that followed when the trial was held.

It finally became necessary to call a conference of the elders and other leading members, and this gathering has been held for the last week at the church near Gridley, in this county. All of the proceedings were carried on in the German tongue, and great secrecy prevailed.

It was shown that Moser had been expelled from the church for fondling his children, such affection being held a sort of idolatry. Moser was not allowed to associate with friends or relatives for his heresy, and it was claimed that this ostracism affected his mind and drove him to commit the crime.

Delegates to the number of 1,000 or more were present from Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and as far west as Utah.

WILLS BIG FARM TO MASONS.

Former Resident of Moultrie County Gives Site for Widows and Orphans' Home.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Bloomington delegates to the Illinois Masonic Grand Lodge, which meets in Chicago this week, will vote to accept the gift to the order of a rich farm in Moultrie County, to be used as a site for a Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home.

The property was bequeathed to the order by Robert A. Miller, a former resident of this city, who died recently at Sullivan. The land is now ready to be turned over to the order provided the conditions of the will are complied with.

If the Masons do not accept the gift the farm goes to Moultrie County as a poor farm. There are 264 acres and it is worth at least $90 an acre. If the gift is accepted, the Chicago institution caring for the orphans of Masons will probably be merged into the Moultrie County home. The Eastern Star Home for Widows and Orphans at Macon would also be removed to the Miller farm.

DEWEY WINS LOT IN LAWSUIT.

Piece of Residence Property in Des Moines on Which Admiral Has a Mortgage Awarded to Him.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 1.—Admiral George Dewey acquired another house and lot today through the Iowa courts through a decree signed by Judge Holmes awarding him lot 85 in University place, one of the most exclusive residence neighborhoods of Des Moines. Admiral Dewey held a mortgage against the property, which was foreclosed as against the administrator of the estate, and Judge Holmes holds it constituted a prior lien.

CHICAGOANS SENT TO PRISON.

Two Men Who Swindled Indiana Farmers Out of Feathers Are Convicted at Laporte.

Laporte, Ind., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Charles Williams and Albert Ballard of Chicago were found guilty of larceny and sentenced to prison for from one to three years. The men came here several months ago and canvassed among farmers in this vicinity for feathers to be renovated. The feathers were shipped to Chicago, where they were sold, the game netting the men several hundred dollars in a few days. They were afterward arrested at Hammond, where they were pursuing the same scheme.

Chicago Boy Gets Damages.

Marion, Mo., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A Chicago boy, Harry Burnside of 201 Newberry avenue, was given a verdict for $450 in the Circuit Court here today. He claimed he was injured by being kicked in the stomach by a Wabash baggageman who ejected him from the station in this city last February.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

You are invited to attend an

Opening Display of Millinery, Wraps and Tailor-Made Suits,

Which will be held today,

Wednesday, October Second.

The exhibit includes many model hats and imported garments which were secured espetially for this display.

$2.50 Silks at $1.68 per Yard.

We sell everything desirable in silks and at prices that range considerably lower than are quoted elsewhere for equal qualities.

Remnants of black dress silks—in peau de soies, taffetas, crepes, etc., etc., in 21 in., 24 in., 27 in. and 36 in. widths, values up to $1.50 per yard, at per yard, 58c, 78c and 68c

Colored dress silks—Special—Just opened, 100 pieces new colored dress silks, in the soft brilliant weaves; such as soyeux and meteore fabrics—yard, $1.25 and $1.00

Novelty silks—100 pieces—$1.00 to $1.50 rich novelty silks, in warp printed taffetas, self-colored faconne and striped fancies—cannelle cord, printed louisines, etc., etc.—a great bargain sale at 68c and 58c

Crepe du chines—Crepe satines, crepe meteores—a choice assortment in these soft clinging materials now so fashionable—$1.50, $1.25, $1, 68c

A very special purchase of 1,000 yds. —$2.50 crepe du chines at $1.68 yd.—Finest quality double width all-silk crepe, full 45 inches wide—the colors are light blue, pink, grays and rose, roseda, tan, gobelin, golden brown, cardinal, navy and black. These goods are perfect—absolutely fresh from the looms, and present an unequaled opportunity in the most fashionable silk fabrics of the season—while they last, $2.50 double width crepe du chine, $1.68

Skirts and Waists Greatly Reduced.

IN order to make room to display the new garments that are being received every day from our own workrooms every odd skirt and waist and many broken lines have been sensationally reduced in price. This is a very exceptional money-saving opportunity.

Fancy Silk Waists.		Dress Skirts.	
$6.50 waists reduced to	$3.75	$10.50 skirts reduced to	$5.00
$8.50 waists reduced to	$5.00	$12.50 skirts reduced to	$7.50
$10.50 waists reduced to	$6.50	$15.00 skirts reduced to	$10.50
$12.50 waists reduced to	$8.50	$18.00 skirts reduced to	$12.50
$15.00 waists reduced to	$10.00	$20.00 skirts reduced to	$15.00
$20.00 waists reduced to	$12.50	$25.00 skirts reduced to	$18.50

$5.00 for stylish autumn walking skirts, new yoke and flare effect, tailor stitched flounces, oxford and and gray melton cloths, blue and black cheviots, blue, black and oxford hair lines.

Silk Dress Skirts—Taffeta silk and velvet skirts, in the very latest models, with beautiful sweeps, handsomely trimmed, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $25.00, $27.50 and $30.00.

French Flannel Waists—Fancy and tailor-made effects, beautifully tucked, hemstitched and embroidered designs, in all the latest autumn shades, $2.50, $3.75, $5, $6.50 and $7.50.

We Have Bought From a Leading Manufacturer His Entire Stock of

Black Dress Goods at 50c on the Dollar

AND will offer the entire purchase to our customers at the same proportionate reductions. These goods will be found in the daylight black dress goods section on the second floor.

The first lot comprises:
- 50-in. all-wool unfinished worsted—
- 54-in. all-wool satin finish Venetian—
- 50-in. all-wool rough finish Venetian—
- 56-in. all-wool clay diagonal—
- 58-in. all wool clay diagonal—

regular value $2.50—for this sale $1.25

44-inch silk and wool French and German novelties—regular $2.50 quality for $1.00

44-inch all-wool Poplin; 50-in. all-wool Venetian—regular $1.50 quality for $1.00

Also a line of assorted weaves, including poplins, prunellas, granite and storm serges, for 50c

Wool Waist Fabrics, per yard, 50c.

A feature of our great 50c Sale of odds and ends of Colored Dress Goods, values that range from 75c to $1.50.

A GREAT sale of **remnants**, odds and ends and all broken lines of plain and fancy dress goods from this season's selling all at the one price. Also thousands of yards of the latest styles in wool and silk and wool waistings.

Fabrics all styles and colors for waists—fabrics both plain and fancy for children's dresses—stylish materials for ladies' street skirts—choice of the entire collection, yard 50c

Wright Bust Form.

THE advantages of this ingenious invention for producing a perfect figure are now being explained by the inventor, Madame Wright, who will be found in our corset department during the present week. In addition to the fact that the Wright Bust Form will produce a perfect figure, no matter how small the woman, enabling anyone to wear a tailor-made gown, it also has been highly recommended by many physicians because of its hygienic advantages. We invite an inspection and consideration of the merits of this article.

Women's Fancy Hosiery, 75c

$2.00 and $1.50 Values Uniformly Priced for this Week's Sale.

Women's high-class novelties, about 30 designs and colorings, made of finest lisle thread, lace open work and plain. These are the best quality and combination of colorings that can be made—specially priced for this week, per pair..... 75c

Hemstitched Table Cloths at Half Price.

WE note below a few of the many special values offered during the sale of our great linen purchase, by which we secured at half price the entire stock of Carl Siegel of Zittau, Germany, manufacturer exclusively of fine household linens.

Hemstitched satin damask table cloths in sizes 2 by 2 yards, 2 by 2½ yards, 2 by 3½ yards and 2 by 4 yards long, slightly mussed, very high class goods, will be sold at just half regular prices.

All pure flax hemstitched linen pillow cases, 22½ by 36, are usually sold at $1.00 pair, for 45c

50 pieces pure flax linen sheeting, 108 inches wide, usually sold at $2.00 yard, for $1.00

Heavy quality union linen pillow casing, 40-in. wide, yard 17c

Extra heavy double warp Turkish bath towels, size 24x48 inches, at 12½c

Hemstitched huck towels in heavy quality and assorted borders, usually marked $2.75 doz., for $2.00

72-inch satin damask table linen—goods usually marked $1.50 yard, for $1.00

An Almost Half-Price Sale of Double Damask Dinner Napkins

in beautiful patterns, an odd line to be closed out regardless of real worth—they have been marked up to $5.00 dozen—our price $3.00

Lace Curtain Odds and Ends.

All the Odd Pairs and Broken Lines of the great Arnold B. Heine purchase at about 65% discount.

EVERY desirable sort of curtain included in this sensational price reduction sale, the prices ranging from $2.50 up to $12.00, which are just about one-third the regular retail selling prices. Here is a lace curtain buying opportunity unparalleled in the history of lace curtain selling in this city.

Mandel Brothers.

Our grand fall opening

Today & tomorrow

An elaborate showing of

Paris Millinery, Gowns, Costumes, Wraps, Fur Garments, Silk Waists, Laces, Trimmings, Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, etc.

An exposition arranged to give you a comprehensive idea of the correct style-trend for the winter season. The public is cordially invited.

Maze of beauty in women's apparel.

The prevailing styles are what you are interested in. That's the kind we are showing. We don't tolerate manufacturers' mistakes at any price; every garment must be up to fashion's strictest requirements, and that's why you never run any risk in buying here.

Then, too, we don't take just what manufacturers have a mind to give us, but, on the other hand, they are guided by what we want. That's why the Mandel styles are so different, so essentially superior to the ordinary apparel, but we keep the price down without sacrificing quality, as experience has undoubtedly taught you.

Newmarkets of very fine black broadcloth—60 inches long—tight-fitting coat back, open up to waist line, bell shape sleeves with deep cuff, velvet collar and three semi-capes—body and sleeves lined with good satin—a serviceable as well as a very stylish garment—at 37.50

Tailor costume of basket cloth—full dip-front blouse waist trimmed with 12 rows of cording and two fancy pockets—revers and turnover military collar of stitched velvet, taffeta lined—skirt cut with full, flaring flounce, finished with tucks—drop skirt of taffeta, trimmed with accordion plaiting, edged with narrow ruffle—special at— $25

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Artwares & porcelain tableware at ⅓ & ½.

The great purchase from the **Kan Sai Trading Co.'s** auction sale is a bargain revelation to all lovers of fine artwares. Our artware section was thronged all day Monday with connoisseurs, art collectors, etc., and, as one lady remarked, "the exceedingly low prices didn't do the showing justice." We sent a representative to this sale, which was held on September 19, and were fortunate enough to secure 350 cases of cloisonne and old Satsuma artwares, porcelain tablewares, fancy Japanese bronzes, etc., at about thirty cents on the dollar. The entire purchase will be on sale today at prices that will make this event the talk of all Chicago. For those contemplating the purchase of wedding gifts, presents, or beautiful, lasting remembrances, this is undoubtedly one of the rarest saving opportunities ever known.

Cloisonne vases, 3.95, $5, 7.50, $10, 12.50 and $15, worth $10 to $40.
Satsuma and Awatta vases at 1.95 and 2.95, worth from $5 to $7.50.
Old Satsuma cabinet curios, $5, 7.50, $10, worth from $15 to $25.
Tobacco jars at 2.95 and $5, worth from $6 to $15.
Cloisonne jardinieres at $5 and $10, worth from $15 to $25.
Cloisonne tea and coffee pots, tea jars, 1.50, worth up to $5.
Cloisonne umbrella jars at $20, worth $45.

Bring your friends. "The antique shop" is one of the show places of Chicago. There is no other collection of equal beauty in all America.

At Cowan's
203 Michigan-Bd.
Branch—State and Ontario Sts.

LELEWER'S $2.00 HATS
FALL STYLES NOW READY
AT OUR TWO STORES.
152 MADISON-ST., Near La Salle.
104-6 WASHINGTON-ST. Nr. Clark

J. S. BARNES & CO. $3 $4 HATS
REMOVED TO OLD INTER-OCEAN BLDG.
101 MADISON ST.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment.
E. BURNHAM, 70 & 72 State-st.

N is for Nations progressive and great who use WOOL SOAP and are right up to date

Successful Business-men

Many of Chicago's prominent business-men owe their success to the fact that they

Advertise in The Tribune

Revell's Desks
THE LARGEST DISPLAY. THE LOWEST PRICES.
ADAMS AND WABASH

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

ROOSEVELT MA... URGE BANK L...

President Is Asked to I... Plan to Reform Pres... System.

WILL LOOK INTO SU...

Members of Indianapolis ... tary Conference Expl... Proposed Changes.

GOSSIP OF CAPITAL

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO T... Washington, D. C., Oc...

During the last few days repres... have been made to President Roose...

Roosevelt's Aid Asked for New Laws on Banking.

...ing toward ... his support ... amendment ... banking law... Irish and oth... bers of the I... olis monetary conference have been ... have presented their views at th... House. They are agreed upon a ... more financial legislation at the o... the next Congress.

President Roosevelt has assured t... he is naturally in favor of any plan ... the financial system. He has not ... details and is not, therefore, comm... solutely to the plans of the Ind... conference. These plans, it is un... involve a revival of the "asset ... scheme which was recommended ... tary Gage four years ago and de... the result of a detailed report by C... Dawes, showing the great danger ... plan.

Secretary Gage still holds to his ... the wisdom of a so-called "em... bank currency, based only on th... resources of the bank. Controller D... retired from office, and hence th... of the plan believe they can secur... tion of this character. They belie... tary Gage will renew his first reco... tion; and they hope to get the asse... scheme considered on the ground ... necessary to establish the gold ... more securely.

A meeting of the Executive c... of the Indianapolis conference wil... in Washington about the time ... meets. The bankers themselves h... abandoned the assets banking sch... Mr. Irish himself, before he left t... that Congress would be appealed t... in the name of the Indianapolis co... to make new amendments to "li... the existing national bank act.

In outlining the plans Colonel I... "I do not believe that I am viol... confidence of my fel... low-members when I ... say that the commit... tee will, in all proba... bility, submit to Con... gress a proposition for ... such reform in the banking syste... more nearly adapt it to the credit ... rency needs of the people.

Financier ... Reform. ... System M...

"At present the system tends to ... gest the currency in money cente... business-men have ready access t... rates of interest and can use th... economically. The business-men ... remote from these centers—farm... growers, miners—have not the sa... tunities to use their credit eco... through the lack of banking facilit...

"A function of banks is to carr... tribute the surplus capital of the ... This surplus constitutes the loa... the country, to which business-m... to borrow capital for use in their e... A proper extension of banking fa... liberalizing our national banking ... more evenly distribute this loan ... at present and will tend to equali... rates, so that a business-man in ... not have to pay 10 per cent for mo... a man in New York gets it on co... cent.

"This reform will not only benef... ness and stimulate the enterprise o... try, but will have a tendency to ... unsound money campaign, which ... promoted in States remote from t... centers by the false cry that th... money enough in the country to d... ness."

This asset banking scheme was ... to the last Congress and practical...

With Dawes Out Gage May Renew His Proposition.

...chiefly be... Controller D... expected bu... attack on ... plan. Now... Controller ... drawn, it is believed the effect o... ments will be dissipated and hen... retary Gage will renew his old rec... tions there will be a chance to pa... so urgently desired by the ban... selves.

The asset banking plan provide... that banks which have taken ou... amount of circulation secured ... States bonds may subsequently i... lating notes based only on the ge... of the bank, but secured to a cer... by a guarantee fund assessed ... banks, so that the solvent ones ... to make good for the insolvent... To make these uncovered notes ... general money market it was p... have them a first lien on the as... banks.

Controller Dawes submitted tab... that the sections of the country w... was most needed, and where the ... would most certainly be employe... places where the liability of fail... greatest. His tables proved that ... cases, if asset banking had been ... the depositors would have been th... ferers, as the notes, having a first ... assets, would have exhausted the...

The report of the Controller ... blow for the asset banking schme... understood the plans have been ... tended, and the adoption of ass... is supposed to be merely the ... for the retirement of the greenba...

President Roosevelt, it is sa... been taken into the plans of th... conference, but it is desired tha... incorporate into his message on ... reference to the necessity for furt... ment of the banking laws. This ... cated his willingness to do, and on... slender foundation it is believe... is to be asked to make changes in ... laws of the most radical characte...

Benson Smith, the negro who ... the abdomen on Sept. 13 last on ... Gaithersburg, Md., ... and brought to the Wounde... Emergency Hospital, President ... for treatment, and ... whose case attracted ... but is n... such widespread at... tention because of the similarity o... to the hurt from which Presiden... died, is, the doctors at the hospi... on the road to recovery.

The danger from peritonitis ... poisoning long since passed, and ... is a possibility of gangrene deve... not considered at all probable th... symptoms will appear.

The wound sustained by the ... several respects more serious th... flicted upon the late President. ... hours from the time the wound ... before Smith could be brough... ten and placed upon the ope...

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

ROOSEVELT MAY URGE BANK LAW.

President Is Asked to Indorse Plan to Reform Present System.

WILL LOOK INTO SUBJECT

Members of Indianapolis Monetary Conference Explain Proposed Changes.

GOSSIP OF CAPITAL CITY.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.

During the last few days representations have been made to President Roosevelt looking toward securing his support for a new amendment of the banking laws. John F. Irish and other members of the Indianapolis monetary conference have been here and have presented their views at the White House. They are agreed upon a plan for more financial legislation at the opening of the next Congress.

Roosevelt's Aid Asked for New Laws on Banking.

President Roosevelt has assured them that he is naturally in favor of any plan to better the financial system. He has not gone into details and is not, therefore, committed absolutely to the plans of the Indianapolis conference. These plans, it is understood, involve a revival of the "asset banking" scheme which was recommended by Secretary Gage four years and defeated as the result of a detailed report by Controller Dawes, showing the great dangers of the plan.

Secretary Gage still holds to his views on the wisdom of a so-called "emergency" bank currency, based only on the general resources of the bank. Controller Dawes has retired from office, and hence the friends of the plan believe they can secure legislation of this character. They believe Secretary Gage will renew his first recommendation, and they hope to get the asset banking scheme considered on the ground that it is necessary to establish the gold standard more securely.

A meeting of the Executive committee of the Indianapolis conference will be held in Washington about the time Congress meets. The bankers themselves have never abandoned the assets banking scheme, and Mr. Irish himself, before he left town, said that Congress would be appealed to at once, in the name of the Indianapolis conference, to make new amendments to "liberalize" the existing national bank act.

Financiers Hold Reform in the System Needed.

In outlining the plans Colonel Irish said: "I do not believe that I am violating the confidence of my fellow-members when I say that the committee will, in all probability, submit to Congress a proposition for such reform in the banking system as will more nearly adapt it to the credit and currency needs of the people.

"At present the system tends to overcongest the currency in money centers, where business-men have ready access to it at low rates of interest and can use their credit economically. The business-men, however, remote from these centers—farmers, stock growers, miners—have not the same opportunities to use their credit economically through the lack of banking facilities.

"A function of banks is to carry and distribute the surplus capital of the country. This surplus constitutes the loan fund of the country, to which business-men resort to borrow capital for use in their enterprises. A proper extension of banking facilities by liberalizing our national banking law will more evenly distribute this loan fund than at present and will tend to equalize interest rates, so that a business-man in Texas will not have to pay 10 per cent for money, while a man in New York gets it on call for 2 per cent.

"This reform will not only benefit the business and stimulate the enterprise of the country, but will have a tendency to obstruct the unsound money campaign which has been promoted in States remote from the money centers by the false cry that there is not money enough in the country to do its business."

Asset Banking Scheme Will Be Submitted.

This asset banking scheme was submitted to the last Congress and practically ignored, chiefly because of Controller Dawes' unexpected but complete attack on the whole plan. Now that the Controller has withdrawn, it is believed the effect of his arguments will be dissipated and hence if Secretary Gage will renew his old recommendations there will be a chance to pass this law, so urgently desired by the bankers themselves.

With Dawes Out Gage May Renew His Proposition.

The asset banking plan provides, in brief, that banks which have taken out a certain amount of circulation secured by United States bonds may subsequently issue circulating notes based only on the general assets of the bank, but secured to a certain extent by a guarantee fund assessed on all the banks, so that the solvent ones would have to make good for the insolvent concerns. To make these uncovered notes good in the general money market it was proposed to have them a first lien on the assets of the banks.

Controller Dawes submitted tables to show that the sections of the country where money was most needed, and where the asset notes would most certainly be employed, were the places where the liability of failure was the greatest. His tables proved that in all these cases, if asset banking had been permitted, the depositors would have been the only sufferers, as the notes, having a first lien on the assets, would have exhausted them entirely.

The report of the Controller was a body blow for the asset banking scheme. Now it is understood the plans have been widely extended, and the adoption of asset banking is supposed to be merely the preliminary for the retirement of the greenbacks.

President Roosevelt, it is said, has not been taken into the plans of the financial conference, but it is denied that he should incorporate into his message only a vague reference to the necessity for further amendment of the banking laws. This he has indicated his willingness to do, and on this rather slender foundation it is believed Congress is to be asked to make changes in the banking laws of the most radical character.

Wounded as Was President McKinley, but Is Recovering.

Benson Smith, the negro who was shot in the abdomen on Sept. 13 last on a farm near Gaithersburg, Md., and brought to the Emergency Hospital for treatment, and whose case attracted such widespread attention because of the similarity of the wound to the hurt from which President McKinley died, is, the doctors at the hospital say, well on the road to recovery.

The danger from peritonitis and septic poisoning long since passed, and while there is a possibility of a gangrene developing, it is not considered at all probable that the fatal symptoms will appear.

The wound sustained by the negro was in several respects more serious than that inflicted upon the late President. It was six hours from the time the wound was received before Smith could be brought to Washington and placed upon the operating table. The operation performed upon the negro by Dr. Vaughn of the Marine Hospital service was identical with that upon President McKinley. It was found that the bullet entered an inch lower in the body of the negro than had the bullet fired by Czolgosz, and had in its course penetrated the peritoneum or abdominal sac.

Another serious phase, not found in the President's case, was that the main artery leading to the intestines had been severed. The bullet, as in the case of the President, was not located, and is probably imbedded in the muscles of the back.

Dr. Stewart, who has the case in charge, said today that the negro's pulse, respiration, and temperature were normal and had been so for some time. No solid food had as yet been given the patient, though Smith had several times expressed a desire for corn beef and cabbage.

Smith was a farm laborer, 25 years old, and of a fine physique. His youth, health, and strength in Dr. Stewart's opinion have contributed to the success of the operation and the favorable progress of the case. No solid food will be given the patient for some time, as he appears to bear up well under the fluid nourishment, and it is desired to avoid complications which might arise through the ministration of more substantial food.

"Barring the remote possibility of gangrene developing," said Dr. Stewart, "the negro will get well."

Numerous physicians of prominence have been watching the case with great interest. They unite in saying that while the negro's injuries were more serious than those received by President McKinley, youth, health, and strength have more than offset the disadvantage, and, while not inclined to be optimistic because of the possibility of gangrene developing at an indefinite time after wounds are received, they believe the negro will recover.

The delegates to the Pan-American congress called on President Roosevelt today to pay their respects. The delegates will leave Washington in a special car within a few days for St. Louis, where they will be guests of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company. From St. Louis they will go to the City of Mexico.

Receipts of Government Show a Slight Decrease.

For the first time in several years the monthly receipts of the government are less than in the corresponding month of the year before. The total receipts in September were $44,484,422, as against $45,804,826 in September, 1900. The expenditures for the same month were less by more than $12,000,000 than they were last year, so on the whole the condition of the current finances of the Treasury is better at this time than it was a year ago.

This more favorable condition is emphasized when it is considered that a considerable burden of taxation has been removed, and it was the reduction of the internal revenue taxes that caused the total Treasury receipts for last month to fall below those of September, 1900. The repeal of a part of the war taxes brought about a reduction in September of about $500,000. The customs receipts also showed a falling off of several hundred thousand dollars.

The Treasury receipts last month were as follows:

Customs, $19,160,613; internal revenue, $22,483,054; miscellaneous, $2,840,755. The expenditures amounted to $32,810,736. The surplus of receipts over expenditures therefore being $12,123,686. The September expenditures last year were $39,169,971 and the surplus was a little more than $6,000,000. The total receipts for the first three months of the current fiscal year were $142,148,888 and the expenditures $128,969,824.

Mints Increase Their Output of Gold Coin.

United States mints turned out coins to the amount of $8,160,401 in September as against $6,440,938 in the same month of 1900. The increase was chiefly in gold coins, for the coinage of silver and nickel and bronze pieces was less last month than in September, 1900. The coinage of gold was $4,100,177, as against $2,293,335 in the corresponding month of last year. Last month's silver coinage was $3,809,524, as against $3,982,185 in September, 1900, and the coinage of nickels and one-cent pieces $160,700, as against $215,418 in the same month last year.

William Lorimer arrived here today to participate in the concluding sessions of the Industrial commission, of which he is a member and incidentally to "pay his respects" to the President.

Ridgely Begins His Services as Controller.

Controller Ridgely formally took charge of his office today, the transfer being attended by the most simple ceremonies imaginable. The new Controller, accompanied by Mr. Dawes, his predecessor, walked arm in arm to the office of Appointment Clerk Lyman, about 100 feet from the office of the Controller of the Currency, where the oath of office was administered by one of the clerks. Mr. Dawes then extended his congratulations to the new Controller and Mr. Lyman expressed his wishes for a successful administration of the important office, the duties of which Mr. Ridgely had assumed.

The retiring Controller and his successor then returned to the Controller's office, where Mr. Ridgely instantly began discharging the duties which he had sworn to perform. The desk of Mr. Ridgely was covered with bouquets, one of which was presented by Mr. Dawes.

No speeches were made, nor were there any introductions, as all the chiefs of the bureau had been presented to Mr. Ridgely two days ago. Mr. Ridgely had also been given the necessary information about the details of administration of the affairs of the office, so the new Controller simply had to take charge and begin work. The retiring Controller did not say good-by, as he will visit his old office tomorrow for a conference with Mr. Ridgely.

During the day a great many visitors called to pay their respects. Mrs. Ridgely and the children arrived here tonight and are the guests of Mrs. Shelby M. Cullom.

Japanese Diplomats Call at White House.

One of the first members of the diplomatic corps to pay a visit to President Roosevelt was Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese Minister, who called this morning. He was accompanied by Mr. Hatoyama, a Japanese Vice Consul, and Mrs. Hatoyama, who are en route to New Haven, where the former will lecture at Yale University, and the Minister will receive a degree.

The visit was semi-official. The President expressed the kindliest feeling for the island kingdom. Mr. Hatoyama is a specimen of the college-bred Japanese gentleman and apparently has well formed views on all questions of national and international import.

Industrial and social conditions in Japan, he predicted, would continue to improve steadily. Together with Mrs. Hatoyama he will return to Japan by way of Europe, thus completing a circuit of the globe.

"Commercial conditions in Japan have not been so good for several years," Dr. Hatoyama told the President, "but the outlook is brightening right along and the prospect is for a revival of good times in Japan. The business depression followed the war with China. Our victory gave our people an idea that our nation was an exceedingly big one and many enterprises were begun. In the course of time there was an overproduction without markets for the surplus, and hard times followed."

MORE LIGHT ON HEMP DEAL.

Major Hawkes Gives Details of Plan to Control Output and Tells Promoters' Names.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—In the hearing by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs of the charges against Lieutenant Colonel H. O. S. Heistand, charged with being one of the organizers of a combine to control the hemp output of the Philippines, Major Hawkes today, continuing his testimony, asked that Colonel Heistand produce a memorandum made in May, 1899, by the Colonel and himself, in which $150,000 of the promoters' stock of the Manila Rope company was apportioned.

Counsel for Heistand said his client had no knowledge of such a document, but would search for it.

Hawkes said his recollection was that he and Heistand, by the terms of the memorandum, were to have $40,000 of the stock and General Corbin, George D. Melkiejohn, Charles H. Allen, James E. Boyd, W. W. Dudley, and L. T. Michenor were to receive the remainder. Hawkes added that no restimony he should give would connect Corbin, Meiklejohn, Allen, or Boyd personally with the transaction.

In October, 1899, Heistand told Hawkes that Corbin and Allen had withdrawn from the combination and that Meiklejohn had asked for the return of Hawkes' letter of introduction. Hawkes said Heistand suggested to him that he burn the rest of the correspondence, but he did not.

Major Hawkes told of a conversation with General Corbin relative to a settlement with Heistand for his services in connection with the hemp company. He said Corbin told him the bill ought to be paid and to make out his bill and he (Corbin) would forward it through military channels. General Corbin had informed him emphatically that he was not in the company. Hawkes said he made out the bill, but Corbin never forwarded it.

Mr. Meiklejohn, he said, also appointed him in the customs service in the Philippines and also promised him promotion. Mr. Meiklejohn asked him for recommendations before making the appointment.

CONDITION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Monthly Statement of Treasury Department Shows Total Debts of $1,031,524,365.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt, issued today, shows that at the close of business Sept. 30, 1901, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,031,524,365, a decrease for the month of $4,825,401.

The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt	$ 968,966,120
Debt on which interest has ceased	1,343,560
Debt bearing no interest	383,206,564
Total	$1,351,516,244

This amount, however, does not include $788,052,089 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand held for their redemption.

The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows:

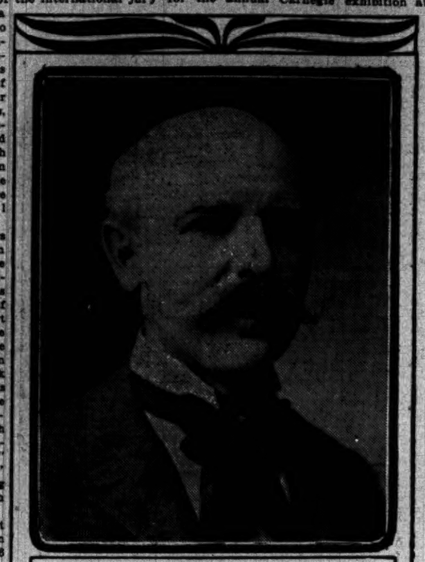
Gold reserve	$ 150,000,000
Trust funds	738,052,089
In national bank depositories	259,295,386
Total	$1,197,327,475

Against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $877,407,595, which leaves a cash balance on hand of $319,919,879.

Nominated by the President.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—The President today made the following appointments: Colonel of cavalry, Louis H. Rucker; Lieutenant Colonel of cavalry, George S. Anderson; Major of cavalry, John C. Gresham; Captain of cavalry, Clyde E. Hawkins; Colonel of infantry, Charles R. Paul; Lieutenant of infantry, Harry L. Haskell.

JUDGE FOR ANNUAL CARNEGIE EXHIBITION.



FREDERICK W. FREER.

Frederick W. Freer, who has just been chosen by artists of this country and Europe as a member of the international jury for the annual Carnegie exhibition at Pittsburg, Pa., is a product of Chicago and one of its champions in all things relating to art. He has been in the ranks of the professionals for twenty-seven years, and has won distinction both at home and abroad. Although born in this city in 1849, he did not take up his residence here permanently until eleven years ago.

In recent years Mr. Freer has been devoting considerable time to portrait painting in addition to his duties as a teacher of painting at the Art Institute. While he takes particular pride in portraiture, he can point to other work which gained him his laurels. Among the most meritorious examples of his brush are the paintings entitled "Consolation," "The Lady in Black," and "The Young Mother," all of which are owned in Boston.

Mr. Freer will meet his associates in Pittsburg on Oct. 16 and vote on the admission of artists who seek to enter the Carnegie exhibition with examples of their work. His duties as a judging juror will continue throughout the exhibition.

"Of course, I consider my selection to serve on the jury as a high compliment," said Mr. Freer yesterday. "It is an honor of which any artist may feel proud."

YATES AND FOES OPEN STRUGGLE.

Governor's Forces and Opposition Gather and Plot at State Fair.

SEEK CONTROL IN STATE.

Senatorial Question Set Aside While Factions Battle for Control of Party.

SECRETARIES ARE TO GO.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Yates and anti-Yates seems to be the contention in Springfield tonight. Who will control the next Republican State committee, and what faction of the party will dominate in the convention which will select the members of the Legislature which elects the next United States Senator, is the thing to be decided.

No man was elected United States Senator from Illinois today, nor did it look as if any one would be picked out at this State Fair. There was, however, a lot of politics talked, and more political talk will be heard tomorrow. The discussion was as to the probable leadership of the Republican party in Illinois next year and not as to the merits or demerits of any candidate for any office.

One of the advertised features of the fair was that the politicians were to gather and decide who would be a "fit and proper" man to succeed Senator Mason, or whether Senator Mason should succeed himself. Some of the politicians, at least those of the Republican faith, are here now, and an army of them is due here tomorrow, but none of those present, who have not some strong personal interest in the matter, are talking about the Senatorship at all, and those to come are not expected to change the program.

Except for the lithographs of Senator Mason hung around the hotels, but few would know a Senator was to be elected.

There may be plenty of work being done for this or that or perhaps some as yet unmentioned candidate for Senator before the State Fair is over, but just now the tendency is to settle the preliminaries before bringing the principals into the ring.

Seek Man to Fill Tanner's Place.

The one thing the people now here are either gossiping about or trying to settle is who is to take John R. Tanner's place as leader of the Republicans from southern Illinois. But few Egyptians are here as yet, perhaps the most prominent being Colonel Tom Scott of Fairfield. Those who are here are talking of Attorney General Hamlin as the man to whom they must look to get them out of the wilderness.

One of Governor Tanner's old-time friends put the matter in this shape tonight:

"When Tanner died the southern Illinois politicians were left in a peculiar position. Each one of his lieutenants was equally strong. There was no one who so clearly outclassed the other as not to be an object of envy if he should get the leadership, and at the same time they practically refused to enlist under the banner of Governor Yates. Recently, however, the feeling has grown among them it would be wise to unite around Hamlin, who, although he fought them at the Peoria convention, is yet recognized as the strongest man in southern Illinois, and who, as far as known, is not a candidate for any office more than the one he now holds.

"What probably is influencing them is the fact that Attorney General Hamlin and Speaker Sherman are warm personal friends and Sherman is strong all along the western border of the State. Sherman and Hamlin both are on good terms with Senator Cullom, and altogether it looks as if a combination of that kind might be made.

Yates Asks Friends to Come.

Governor Yates was not here, having gone over to Chapin to attend the funeral of Commissioner Joy, and then home to Jacksonville. It was said for him that he had taken no part in the contest over the organization of the party more than to ask all of his friends to be here tomorrow or Thursday. They are expected then to report what they can do in the way of controlling the next State committee and taking care of Senatorial conventions. The State committee will have to be radically changed on account of the shifts in Congressional districts made by the recent apportionment.

May Ask Reece to Retire.

The report telegraphed from here last night that the Governor intended to retire Adjutant General Reece and select other members of his personal family than Secretaries Oglesby and Robbins is generally credited. The understanding at the time General Reece was reappointed was he was not to serve his full term. As to his more immediate retirement and that of the two secretaries the following story is told here tonight:

Last week, when both Governor Yates and Lieutenant Governor Northcott were out of the State and President pro tem. of the Senate Brenholt was acting Governor, the body of Abraham Lincoln was removed from its old resting place and put in another. During the removal the casket was opened and the features of the dead President looked at. General Reece was in charge of the guard of honor, which had military jurisdiction, and the transfer was made by permission from the Executive Mansion, where the secretaries were in charge. It is known Robert Lincoln made a protest, when too late, over the whole transaction, and Governor Yates is reported as having expressed himself in no mild manner about it during the hour he was in Springfield early this morning.

Yates Talks of Changes.

The following interview with Governor Yates was received here from Jacksonville tonight, strengthening the belief Oglesby and Robbins are to go, but quieting rumors as to Adjutant General Reece:

"No change is contemplated as to Adjutant General. As to private secretary and assistant, I can only say that Oct. 1 was the date to which, in May last, Colonel Oglesby and Major Robbins were asked to serve, and we have had no conference as yet concerning the future."

Senator Cullom is here, but claims he has a right to be. "It is my home," said he, "and there is no law against my being here even if a State fair is on."

SEEK MONEY SPENT IN ORGY.

Police Find Three Women Who Were with Hays Edstrom When He Scattered $1,000.

Lieutenant Cronin of the Twenty-second street police succeeded in finding three women on whom, it is said, Hays Edstrom, self-confessed absconder from Washington, Pa., spent $1,000 in one day. The women admit that the man was with them, but say that he did not spend so much as he alleged. The women, who gave their names as Ada Everleigh, Nana Hall, and Florence Williams, are not arrested, but are under police surveillance, it being the object of the police to get some of the money back if possible.

Consuls Defeat a Railroad.

The petition of the Wabash railroad company to have withdrawn letters of administration recently issued to P. H. O'Donnell in the cases of eight Italians and four Austrians killed in a wreck on that road near Cass Station, Ind., was denied yesterday by Judge Cutting. The appointment of O'Donnell was made on the petition of the Italian and the Austrian Consuls in Chicago and the estates of the aliens consisted in rights of action against the railroad company for $5,000 each.

HANDLES VAST SUMS FOR UNCLE SAM.

Frank C. Russell

Frank C. Russell, cashier of the United States Subtreasury at Chicago, is the man on whom, under the direction of the Subtreasurer, the management of this office falls. The Chicago Subtreasury is an important one, the volume of business transacted amounting to more than $500,000,000 a year. As an illustration of the size of the business, shipments of silver coin exceed those of the Subtreasuries in New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, combined.

Mr. Russell was born at Urbana, O., in 1863. He found good opportunities for studying character during three years spent as clerk of the Illinois penitentiary at Joliet. He came to Chicago in 1891, and was connected with the auditing department of the Pullman company, was traveling auditor of the World's Columbian Exposition, and was also with Armour & Co.

He entered the government service in 1898 and the following year was made cashier of the United States Subtreasury.

CABINET HAS CABLE OFFER

PACIFIC PROPOSAL MAY HAVE A HIDDEN OBJECT.

Overthrow of Contract with Company Now Reaching Manila Would Establish a Precedent, Opening Cuba to the Promoters of New Line, Who Are Now Refused Entry — President Roosevelt and His Cabinet Want Communication with Islands.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Whether or not the proposition of the newly formed Pacific Cable company is meant in good faith is a problem before the Cabinet.

The same men who compose the new company also own the company which has been barred out of Cuba by the government decision that certain contracts made by Spain must be carried out by the United States.

A similar state of affairs exists at Manila, and a ruling voiding the "exclusive rights" agreement between Spain and the company now reaching the islands would establish an important precedent, sufficient to open a way into Cuba and give a chance at the large business there.

Roosevelt Eager for Cable.

Practically all the time at the Cabinet meeting today was devoted to a discussion of the Pacific cable question. President Roosevelt is anxious to see a transpacific cable touching at Honolulu, Guam, and Manila. Surveys were made some time ago by the United States and a feasible route developed for the entire distance. Private companies were slow to take up the matter because the distance to be covered in the Pacific seemed to render the cable too expensive to justify its being considered as a mere commercial proposition. It seemed therefore that the United States would be compelled to build the cable itself as a military necessity.

The only cable to the Philippines now is in British hands, while Hawaii has no communication at all by wire with the government here in Washington.

One of the first things which confronted President Roosevelt today was the proposition from John W. Mackay, President of the Commercial Cable company, to build a line without governmental aid, from San Francisco to Manila. He made application merely for the privilege of landing in Hawaii, Guam, and the Philippines.

Another Company Has Contract.

As the proposition was first submitted to the government it looked like an extremely simple one, which would be accepted with profuse thanks. During the discussion before the Cabinet today, however, it developed that there was something more behind the proposition than was at first apparent. The cable company which now reaches Manila built its line there only when the Spanish government gave it a contract for the exclusive rights for a submarine cable for a period of forty years. Mr. Mackay and his associates take the ground that this concession on the part of the Spanish government was rendered void by the war which destroyed the sovereignty of Spain in the Islands and transferred the control to the United States.

The treaty of peace between Spain and the United States, however, binds this country to respect all existing contracts in the country ceded by Spain. Much the same case came up in Cuba, and it is still pending there, with the result that the Mackay Cable company has been refused entry into Cuba.

All Favor the Pacific Line.

The sentiment of the Cabinet in favor of building a Pacific cable was, of course, unanimous. The legal questions involved, however, were deemed to be so serious that Attorney General Knox was directed to go into the question thoroughly and render an opinion first as to whether an exclusive right to land a cable for a period of years is a vested right with which the United States could not interfere, and, secondly, if such a concession should appear to be in the nature of a contract regarding another commercial company, whether it would necessarily operate to prevent the building by the government of a cable line.

This question may not be decided for some time, because much will depend upon the exact language of the grant to the existing cable company. President Roosevelt is fully alive to the great necessity for such a cable, and probably will refer to it in his message to Congress.

R. C. Davis Embezzled $71,946.

Washington, Ind., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The directors of the People's National Bank issued a statement today showing that Richard C. Davis, the defaulting cashier, had appropriated $71,946 to his own use. To meet this shortage property has been transferred to the bank and money paid in aggregating $76,244.

May Get Tied-Up Salaries.

It was said yesterday that Assistant Corporation Counsel Fitzgerald will recommend that the salaries which were tied up by the filing of notices of the assignments of fifty-one policemen be paid, and that action against the loan agents be taken if further trouble arises.

LOSS HERE JOY TO BRITAIN

ENGLISH PRESS HAPPY OVER CONSULAR REPORT.

Commercial Agent E. Seymour Bell Says Exports of Manufactured Goods from This Country Are Falling Off and Home Demand Is Likely to Decrease — Efforts to Build Up South American Trade—Hopes for Change in Condition of Tin Industry.

English papers have found a cause for rejoicing in a report of E. Seymour Bell, the British Commercial Agent at Chicago, which shows a reduction in the exports of manufactured goods from this country for the fiscal year ended June 30. Mr. Bell, in referring to the great business activity during the first six months of this year, says:

"There are already signs indicating that this in all likelihood will not continue for many months longer. Shrinkage in the demand for many articles is already apparent. Retailers, who are the first to feel the effects of any change, complain of the falling off in sales, especially of luxuries, and new business is difficult to obtain. With the partial failure of the maize crop the depression is likely to be accentuated. Railway returns will not be so favorable and the farmers will not be the satisfactory buyers they recently have been."

Mr. Bell adds that should this falling off in the home demand continue there will be a corresponding increase in activity as regards exports. Stocks will accumulate and must be got rid of even at reduced rates, and British traders will therefore have to make greater efforts even than formerly if they wish to compete successfully with the United States.

Value of Various Products.

According to the report, the value of agricultural products was $944,069,600, of mining $39,267,600, of the forest $54,312,800, of fisheries $7,743,800, and of miscellaneous $4,561,300, so that the value of manufactured goods was only $410,509,200, or 5¼ per cent less than in 1900. A considerable portion of this decline is due to reduced exports of iron and steel in different forms, the falling off under this head being 28¾ per cent.

Referring to the efforts to build up the South American trade, Mr. Bell says that shipping facilities are being improved, though slowly, and every effort is being made to draw more closely the commercial relations of the different countries of the two American continents. That Manchester will meet with severe competition in Central and South America before long is intimated. Japan also is becoming, Mr. Bell says, an important importing country of American goods.

Buying Agricultural Tools.

During the year which is under review the United Kingdom bought 40 per cent more in value of agricultural implements. In noting this Mr. Bell says: "There is no apparent reason why this should be so. British manufacturers should have no difficulty in competing with the American machines. It is necessary, of course, to pay attention to the wants of buyers and supply them with the class of goods they require. The chief characteristics of the machines made in the United States are the following: Lightness, rapid working, interchangeability of parts, substitution to a large extent of malleable iron castings for steel, rough finish of unimportant parts, whereby cost is reduced by saving of labor."

In taking a shot at the American Tinplate company Mr. Bell indirectly reassures Welsh manufacturers, whose business here has suffered severely from competition in this country. "Although the value of tinplates imported," he says, "has fallen from $147,963,804 in 1900 to $117,880,312 in 1901, it does not mean there will not be an increase in the demand. There is a good deal of dissatisfaction expressed with the treatment of consumers by the trust. Many complaints are heard and some users of tinplates would willingly pay a higher rate than is charged by the trust in order to be independent."

WEDDING ENDS ARREST DUEL.

Grocer and a Distant Cousin Marry After Dragging Each Other Into Police Court.

Santa Serpe, a grocer at 121 Forquer street, loved Ursula Serpe and, although he couldn't promise her a change of name, as they are distant cousins, he could and did seek to wed her. Then came the troubled course of true love. Ursula and another man—his name doesn't matter now—were arrested on complaint of Santa. The charge was larceny, but the two were dismissed. Stealing hearts is no crime over where Justice Dooley presides. Then Ursula had Santa arrested. His case was called for yesterday, when he and Ursula appeared and explained that inasmuch as their disagreements had been adjusted the case might as well be dropped. Instead of perpetuating the duel of arrests the two had been married.

STEEL COMBINE DIVIDES PROFITS.

Earnings During the Recent Strike Larger Than in More Busy Months.

BIG SURPLUS ON HAND.

United States Corporation Makes First Statement on Financial Condition.

FACTS GIVEN TO PUBLIC.

New York, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The first statement of the financial condition of the United States Steel corporation submitted since its organization was made public today, following a meeting of the directors of the company, at which the regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock and of 1 per cent on the common were declared.

The statement, to quote an official of the company, says that the corporation does not purpose to be managed in any blind pool fashion, but intends to be frank and open in its dealings with the public, and because setting out the earnings by months it discloses the astonishing fact that earnings were actually greater in the months when the strike was on than in earlier months.

The total net earnings for the six months ended Sept. 30 are $54,954,871, while after setting aside for sinking funds and maintenance $7,059,705, and paying six months' interest on the bonds and all the dividends for the same period, including those declared today, there is left a balance of $12,236,742.

Figures Given in the Report.

The report, which is signed by Charles M. Schwab, President, and E. Shearsen, Controller, is, in detail, as follows:

NET EARNINGS FROM OPERATION.

April	$7,336,744	July	$9,200,151
May	9,612,940	August	9,210,990
June	9,894,747	Sept. (est'd)	9,300,000
Total			$54,954,871

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURES.

Sinking fund and maintenance	$ 7,059,705
Interest on bonds, six months	7,600,000
July 2, dividend—	
Preferred, 1¾ per cent	8,855,013
Common, 1 per cent	5,041,113
Oct. 1, dividend—	
Preferred, 1¾ per cent	8,529,049
Common, 1 per cent	5,062,247
	$43,826,129

Balance applicable to surplus or new construction, as the Board of Directors may decide at the end of the year, $12,236,742

Officer Reviews Conditions.

Discussing the statement and the general condition of the corporation, an officer of the company, on the understanding that his name be not used, said:

"We are well satisfied with the showing and we believe our stockholders will be also. The fact that in the strike months our earnings were so large may mystify many people, but as a matter of fact the strike was in no sense of the word a hurt to us for the reason that it enabled us to make at minimum cost many necessary repairs, always incident to the midsummer season, while a number of the plants, forced to close by the strikers, would have been shut down in any event to effect the repairs.

"Beyond all that, the figures are a practical demonstration of the value of concentration of control, for while the strike was on we were able—so long as some of our mills were open—to transfer work to them which otherwise would have gone to the closed mills.

"I venture the prediction, having in mind the large orders already placed and the outlook in the iron industry generally, that in the next six months our earnings will increase 20 or 30 per cent beyond those of the first six months.

"Incidentally I may say that we have 1,800 tons of finished product on hand which we are unable to move because of a shortage of cars. That does not look as if prosperity had come to an end, does it?"

The preferred stock dividend is payable on Nov. 6. The books close on Oct. 15 and open on Nov. 7. The dividend on the common stock is payable on Dec. 20, the books closing on Nov. 19 and opening on Dec. 23.

Slight Decline on 'Change.

On the Stock Exchange today on dealings in 25,000 shares, Steel common stock lost one-fourth of a point, while the preferred lost five-eighths on dealings in 14,000 shares. The weakness was attended by reports as the meeting of the directors of the company was not held until after 3 o'clock, that action on the common stock dividend might be postponed and that the statement to be submitted would be disappointing. Incidentally a Boston Stock Exchange house offered the dividend on any part of 1,000 shares of the common stock at seven-eighths of 1 per cent—it was alleged, for stock jobbing purposes.

In Wall street, when the figures were made public, the general opinion expressed was that the report was highly satisfactory.

TEACHER DROPS OUT OF SIGHT.

L. D. Kidd Leaves Train at Thirty-Fifth Street and Disappears.

L. D. Kidd, secretary of the Robert F. Rose School for Shorthand, is missing from his residence, 3121 South Park avenue. He has not been seen since he left a train at the elevated station at Thirty-first street on Monday night. Mrs. Kidd is prostrated.

Mr. Kidd was in good health and spirits, and, as far as known, had no troubles, financial or otherwise. It is believed that he carried checks and drafts aggregating several hundred dollars.

The last man to see Mr. Kidd was Robert F. Rose, his partner. The two left the offices of the shorthand school, Randolph and La Salle streets, and boarded the elevated train at the Randolph street station. Kidd left the train at Thirty-first street, and Rose, who lives at 6500 Drexel avenue, rode on.

"I am at a loss to explain the matter," said Mrs. Kidd. "Mr. Kidd was a man of temperate habits. We have not known an evening in the nine years of our marriage that we were not together, either at home or downtown. Yesterday morning he left me as usual. I accompanied him to the car and he smiled and waved good-by."

Mr. Kidd was 33 years old, tall, thin, of light complexion and rather heavy mustache. He wore a black serge suit, a blue striped shirt, black tie, and black derby hat.

Ready for Trial of Water Cases.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court has denied the application for a writ of mandamus to require Judge Wolcott of the Kent County Circuit Court to pass upon the request of the defendants in the water indictment cases to have a transcript of the testimony taken before the grand jury laid before them. This disposes of all obstacles in the way of the trials, which are expected to be taken up this month in the Superior Court.

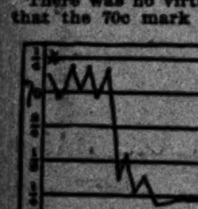
...ming
...orrow
...showing of
...llinery,
...Costumes,
...r Garments,
...s, Laces,
..., Silks,
...s Goods, etc.
...ranged to give
...ive idea of the
... for the winter
...lic is cordially
...apparel.
...ind we are showing.
... garment must be up
...est requirements, and
...ever run any risk in
...on't take just what
... a mind to give us, but,
...y are guided by what
...e Mandel styles are so
...uperior to the ordinary
... the price down with-
...as experience has un-
...e black broadcloth—
... coat back, open up to waist
... deep cuff, velvet collar and
...d sleeves
...riceable as 37.50
...at—at
...et cloth—full dip-front
...8 rows of cording and two
...turnover military collar of
...—skirt cut with full, flaring
...—drop skirt of
...cordion plaiting, $25
...pecial at—
...at ⅓ & ½.
...le is a bargain reve-
...y Monday with connois-
...rices didn't do the show-
...mber 19, and were fortu-
...rcelain tablewares, fancy
...e will be on
...or those con-
...eat
Revell's Desks
THE LARGEST DISPLAY. THE LOWEST PRICES.
ADAMS AND WABASH
TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

UNDER SEVENTY AT LAST.

WHEAT BREAKS THROUGH BARRIER, LOSING ONE CENT.

Heavy Primary Receipts and Poor Shipping Demand Discourage Buyers, and Short Sales Start Decline Which Catches Stop-Loss Orders — Corn Higher Early, but Yields with Wheat —Oats Have Sudden Drop on Some Selling by the Principal Long.

There was no virtue yesterday in the idea that the 70c mark for December was a barrier to any further decline in wheat. For the first three hours of the session the market held at that price or a shade higher, the outside range during that time being only ⅛c. But the 70c demand was finally filled to overflowing, and late offerings at that price found no takers.



Dec. Wheat Range.

There was a break to 69⅝c when stop loss orders were uncovered, and then a slipping off to 69½c, with hardly a trade. At that point there were enough resting orders to check the decline and provide a breathing spell, but it did not last long. News of the sharp break under 70c unsettled the confidence of the bulls, who have been buying for the better part of a week at that figure, and the wires began to bring in more selling orders, which had to compete with those of local bears, who were more courageous in their offerings under 70c than they had been over that figure. The December broke to 69⅛@69¼c, after selling early at 70⅛@70¼c, and closed at 69¼c, a loss of 1c for the day. October closed at 68⅝ and May, which had sold between 73⅝@73½c and 72⅝c, stopped at 72⅝@72¾c.

There were some indications of selling by the interests which have been heavily long on corn, but have recently unloaded and are believed to be anxious to force a further break. Most of the big local professionals were bearish on the situation and helped fill up the demand at 70c, which seemed to be of a "last stand" character. When the price finally broke below that figure there was no such desire in evidence to lay up wheat at a still cheaper price.

Receipts of Imposing Volume.

The figures of the movement of the actual grain to market were even more than usually bearish, and undoubtedly had some effect in lessening the support. There were 1,237 cars in the Northwest, compared with 4,600 a year ago, and the total receipts at primary points, 1,698,006 bu, were nearly double those of a year ago, which were 874,-888 bu. The large receipts and the general reports of an absence of cash demand, the indifferent tone of foreign markets, were all serious weights on the theory that wheat was cheap at 70c, and in the end the hard facts proved stronger than sentiment. Not even claims of damage by Hessian fly in southern Indiana, nor reports that too dry weather in Kansas was proving fatal to the prospects of next year's crop could instill any bull fervor into a market which was not ripe for them. After the breaks there seemed to be no demand except from shorts, the Northwest covering some lines around the bottom. Scalpers rushed back to wheat from the corn pit to help the market down. Patten and Cudahy were sellers, and the commission selling was general, with Bartlett-Frazier, A. R. Jones, Ware-Leland, Milmine-Bodman, and Wrenn taking an active part.

There was no cash demand of consequence, sales reported here being only 91,000 bu, and at the seaboard only 104,000 bu. Clearances were 534,531 bu. One of the bear factors was Bradstreet's report of an increase of 3,419,000 bu in the world's available supply, though it compared with an increase of 4,318,000 bu a year ago. Minneapolis reported an improved flour demand. Liverpool futures were ⅛d lower, compared with a slight advance here the day before, and spot ½d lower. Paris was off ⅜c.

Corn Break Is Slight.

Corn was the strongest of the leading grains and offered gallant resistance to the depressing influence of a drive in oats, reaching the best prices of the day, an advance of ⅜c, while oats were losing as much. But the buying was largely local, on the theory that some reaction was due after the recent break, and prices yielded finally with the late weakness in wheat, closing at the bottom at losses of ⅛-¼c on December and ¼c on May. October was weak with the absence of cash demand, closing at 54½c, or ⅝c under the previous close on September. December ranged from 56⅞c to 55⅞-¼c, May from 58⅝c to 58⅛c.

The opening was a shade lower, but the market firmed gradually on local and country buying, the pressure of offerings being noticeably light. There is a theory in the pit that a good deal of the commission buying of the last few days, absorbing the long corn thrown on the market, has been for country account. Some houses report good buying orders from Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska. There was not much that was encouraging to the new holders in the local situation, except reports of light country acceptances. The shipping demand was still indifferent, bids for No. 3 corn the same as Saturday, but still ⅛c out of line. Sales reported here were 115,000 bu. No boatloads were taken at the seaboard. Local contract stocks decreased only 218,000 bu, to 5,362,000 bu, and total stocks increased 136,000 bu to 12,054,000 bu, or 8,170,000 bu more than last year. Local arrivals were 425 cars, with 175 estimated for today. October deliveries were heavy at 800,000 bu. Primary receipts at 611,019 bu were 400,000 bu less than last year's; clearances were 161,834 bu. Bradstreet's reported an increase of 601,000 bu, compared with one of 663,000 bu last year. Liverpool was ⅜d to ⅝d lower on futures, with spot 1d lower.

Afraid of Patten Line.

There was something of a flurry in the oats crowd shortly before the close, when offerings of both December and May became unusually free and there were rumors that the Patten line, approximately the size of the visible supply, was coming out—but it failed to materialize in its entirety, though floor talk was to the effect that some of the selling done was for the account of this heavy holder. The December delivery made a quick drop from 35⅝c to 34⅝c, while May, the delivery in which there is the heaviest "long" interest, slumped from 37⅝c to 37c, both closing at the lowest points of the day, and from ½c to ⅝c under Monday's latest. Until this disposition to unload manifested itself the trade had run along in an extremely quiet way. All the figures favored the bears. Private stocks, 2,505,000, were 621,000 bu larger than the previous week, while contract stocks increased 81,000 bu. Bradstreet's figures on the world's available made an increase of 365,000 bu, which compared with a decrease a year ago of 228,000 bu. The total local stock is now 4,446,800 bu, or 734,000 bu larger than a week ago. Not much business was done in the cash market. The seaboard cleared only 15,000 bu.

In the provision lists the demand was principally for lard, which held up fairly firm in the face of more or less weakness in both pork and ribs. Pork lost 10@12½c and ribs 5@7½c. Lard closed 2½c higher on nearby deliveries to 2½c lower on the January. The lard demand came both from packers and general speculative sources. On the comparatively hard spots there were signs of realizing. Hogs weakened the opening, being 5c lower, with receipts of 25,000. The principal support of January lard came from the Cudahy Packing company, the big holders. There was some foreign buying of nearby deliveries, with longs in October pork realizing.

Rye weakened with other grain, December selling from 55½c to 54¾c, and closing at the lower figure. No. 2 regular sold early, f. o. b., at 55c. Private rye stocks, now 44,000 bu, show a decrease of 21,000 bu. There is no rye in public elevators. Receipts for the day were 8 cars.

The barley market was made dull and spiritless by the absence of buyers, many of them attending the grain dealers' convention. Receipts were light and the market attracted little attention. Low grades sold from 51@55c and choice to 59c.

Timothy seed was dull, with $5.45 bid for October and $5.60 for March, both unchanged figures. For October clover $8.50 was bid. February was nominally $8.75.

Flaxseed was about steady at 2c decline for spot, $1.58; Southwestern was $1.55. October sold $1.47½ early, closing $1.45 bid for round lots and $1.46 for job. November was $1.42 bid and offered at $1.47½. December sold $1.42, closing $1.41 asked and $1.40 bid. The three points had 218 cars, against 116 the previous week, and 89 a year ago.

Figures for the Day.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

	Sept. 28	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Oct. 1, 1900.
WHEAT.					
Oct. ...	69⅝	69⅝	67⅞	67⅞	[illegible]
Dec. ...	70⅛	70⅛-¼	69⅛-¼	69¼	[illegible]
May ...	73⅝-⅜	73⅝-⅜	72⅝	72⅝-¾	81
CORN.					
Oct. ...	54⅞	55-¼	54½	54½	[illegible]
Dec. ...	56⅛	56⅞	55⅞-¼	56⅛-¼	[illegible]
May ...	58⅝	58⅝	58⅛	58⅛	[illegible]
OATS.					
Oct. ...	34⅞	34⅞	33⅞	33⅞	[illegible]
Dec. ...	35⅝-½	35⅝	34⅝	34⅝	[illegible]
May ...	37⅝	37⅝	37	37	[illegible]
PORK.					
Oct. ...	14.62½	14.67½	14.50	14.55	12.80
Jan. ...	16.00	15.95	15.77½	15.87½	11.75
May ...	16.12½	16.05	16.00	16.02½	....
LARD.					
Oct. ...	9.87½	9.92½	9.82½	9.90	7.20
Nov. ...	9.70	9.72-7½	9.65	9.72½	7.12½
Jan. ...	9.30-2½	9.32½-5	9.25	9.30	6.90
SHORT RIBS.					
Oct. ...	8.80	8.80	8.75	8.75	8.20
Jan. ...	8.22½	8.20	8.15	8.17½	6.30
May ...	8.30	8.27½	8.25	8.25	......

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	53	28	30	111
Spring wheat	17	58	13	88
Corn	19	382	24	425
Oats	72	180	67	319
Rye	6	2	...	8
Barley	...	22	20	42
Totals	201	666	104	971

Inspected out: 18,000 bu winter wheat, 143,600 bu corn, 2,150 bu oats. From unlicensed houses: 5 cars winter wheat, 15 cars and 33,300 bu spring wheat, 57 cars and 279,700 bu corn, 1 car oats.

Movement of Produce.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and provisions for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts 1901.	Receipts 1900.	Shipments 1901.	Shipments 1900.
Flour, brls ...	35,739	23,840	26,454	11,089
Wheat, bu ...	199,300	257,610	148,253	143,085
Corn, bu ...	342,646	710,250	426,108	467,880
Oats, bu ...	412,401	428,100	153,466	209,056
Rye, bu ...	10,200	12,275	2,340	8,477
Barley, bu ...	71,700	104,950	7,314	78,536
T. seed, lbs ...	252,000	204,700	245,307	241,680
C. seed, lbs ...	14,790	67,730	4,900	31,802
O. seed, lbs ...	191,000	32,790	8,734	......
F. seed, bu ...	31,500	27,129	2,177	8,920
C. meats, lbs ...	486,880	1,130,083	4,201,151	3,616,970
Can. mts., c's	......	......	16,241	6,629
D. beef, lbs ...	480,339	1,824,840	5,163,020	5,760,919
Beef, tcs ...	140	......	241	233
Beef, brls ...	118	......	671	469
Pork, brls ...	32	130	1,325	959
Lard, lbs ...	118,000	196,900	3,016,933	2,753,828

The receipts and shipments of wheat and corn at the points given were as follows:

Western points.	Receipts, bu— Wheat.	Receipts, bu— Corn.	Shipments, bu— Wheat.	Shipments, bu— Corn.
Chicago ...	199,300	342,646	148,253	426,108
Milwaukee ...	17,550	20,700	8,753	72,000
Minneapolis ...	550,880	2,310	51,150	4,500
Duluth ...	747,184	......	287,033	30,232
St. Louis ...	28,000	20,000	51,000	40,000
Toledo ...	51,353	58,947	3,600	44,000
Detroit ...	6,859	4,516	804	3,001
Kansas City ...	24,000	21,200	114,000	64,000
Peoria ...	2,400	141,000	800	4,000
Totals ...	1,697,006	611,019	665,393	687,841
Seaboard—				
New York ...	177,600	38,400	24,265	68,896
Boston ...	180,161	24,425	......	......
Philadelphia ...	110,140	82,121	43,475	5,800
Baltimore ...	63,840	15,719	79,960	......
New Orleans ...	10,200	24,000	116,000	87,138
Galveston ...	51,000	......	16,000	......
Totals ...	592,581	184,665	279,700	161,834
Grand total ...	2,289,587	795,681	945,093	849,675
Sme. dys. 1900	1,152,191	1,426,431	1,044,818	1,121,333

Stocks of Provisions.

The following table shows the stocks of provisions at the close of business on the dates given:

	Sept. 30, 1901.	Aug. 31, 1901.	Aug. 31, 1900.
May pork, new, made since Oct. 1, 1900, brls ...	45,931	51,103	35,193
May pork, old, made Oct. 1, 1899, to Oct. 1, 1900 ...	125	1,147	18,685
Other kinds of barreled pork, brls ...	18,238	31,509	14,396
P. S. lard, made since Oct. 1, 1900, tcs ...	27,759	47,495	48,316
P. S. lard made Oct. 1, 1899, to Oct. 1, 1900 ...	......	......	1,060
Other kinds of lard ...	4,487	8,145	10,832
Short rib middles, made since Oct. 1, 1900, lbs ...	15,149,498	21,380,235	7,320,333
Short clear middles, lbs ...	424,345	489,880	1,205,268
Extra short clear middles, made since Oct. 1, 1900, lbs ...	2,859,672	2,285,461	1,608,697
Extra short rib middles ...	2,384,267	3,513,780	1,307,241
Long clear middles, lbs ...	365,116	99,955	85,183
Dry salted shoulders, lbs ...	624,677	827,836	1,057,894
Sweet pickled shoulders, lbs ...	674,745	2,142,263	1,104,424
Sweet pickled hams, lbs ...	22,544,044	23,575,339	19,212,318
Dry salted bellies, lbs ...	9,550,405	11,000,478	8,472,708
Sweet pickled bellies, lbs ...	6,767,411	10,344,370	2,059,838
Sweet pickled California or picnic hams, lbs ...	6,979,224	7,735,405	6,795,541
Sweet pickled Boston shoulders, lbs ...	1,131,645	1,892,766	1,506,618
Sweet pickled skinned hams, lbs ...	9,147,833	8,522,826	9,678,652
Other cuts of meats, lbs ...	8,512,372	15,810,360	11,421,464
Totals cut meats, lbs ...	87,115,458	114,720,959	73,831,274

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Quiet, but about steady. Winter patents, $3.50@3.60; straights, $3.30@3.40; special brands, hard spring patents, $4.10@4.20; soft, bakers', export bags, $2.20@2.40; rye, $2.80@2.90.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet and weak. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 hard, 91,000 bu on p. t.; No. 2 red, 32,000 bu for shipment on p. t. Free on board: No. 3 hard, 68⅝c; No. 2 hard, 68¾@69¼.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet and 1c lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 69½c; No. 3, 67⅝c. Free on board: No. 4, 64@67c; No. 3, 66@68½c. Billed through: No. 4, 64@66c; No. 3, 66@68½c; No. 2 Northern, 69¼@69½c.

CORN—In slow shipping demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 55¼@55⅝c, 80,000 bu on p. t.; No. 3 white, 55⅝c; No. 3 yellow, 50,000 bu for shipment on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 55@55¼c; No. 3, 55¼@56c; No. 3 yellow, 56@56¼c; No. 2 yellow, 56¼@56½c; No. 3 white, 55⅝@56¼c. Billed through: No. 3, 54@55c; No. 3 yellow, 54¼@55¼c; No. 3 white, 55½c.

OATS—Dull and weaker. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4 white, 35@37c; No. 3 white, 37@37½c; No. 2, 35@36½c; No. 2 white, 37@38c. Billed through: No grade, 36½c; No. 4 white, 35¼@36½c; No. 3, 35@35½c; No. 3 white, 35@37c; No. 2, 35@36c; No. 2 white, 36½c.

RYE—Quiet and easier. Sales free on board: No. 2, 55c.

PROVISIONS—Easier except for lard. Cash lots mess pork, $14.60@14.65; repacked, 10@15c discount. Lard, $9.92½@9.95. Short ribs, $8.70@8.90, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Steady at 87½@90c for ash and oak pork brls and $1.05@1.07½ for lard tcs.

WHISKY—Basis finished goods, steady at $1.30.

HAY—In fair request and steady. Receipts, 113 tons; shipments, 35 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $14.00@14.50; No. 1 timothy, $12.50@13.75; No. 2 timothy, $10.50@12.50; No. 3 timothy, $11.25; not graded timothy, $9.00@13.50; choice prairie, Iowa, $13.00@13.50; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $12.50; No. 2 prairie, State, $8.00; Iowa, $12.00. Free on board: No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $11.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts for today are 90 cars wheat, 175 cars corn, 135 cars oats, and 32,000 hogs.

A letter from Paris, Ill., says corn in Edwards County may go 24 bu to the acre, but will fall short 5@8 bu in weight in every 100 bu. There is said to be about 200,000 bu of old corn in the county, for which feeders are paying 55c, and say they had rather have it at that price than new corn 30 days later at 50c. Little fall plowing is being done.

The directors made three new members yesterday and unmade one old one, the victim of their discipline being John H. Blessing of St. Louis, member of the firm of Gaylord, Blessing & Co., which failed recently. General charges of dishonest and uncommercial conduct were preferred against Blessing by the special committee which investigated his business conduct, the proof being furnished by evidence given before the referee in bankruptcy in St. Louis. On applying for membership here a year ago Blessing swore his firm was worth $200,000 above its debts, and the evidence showed it was insolvent at the time. Bucket-shopping trades and hypothecating securities left with him by customers were other counts in the indictment against him.

The Peavey B elevator was declared regular by the directors yesterday.

The monthly showing of changes in provision stocks was generally considered bullish on lard in the trade. There was a decrease of 20,000 tcs from Sept. 1 to 27,000 tcs, while the most bullish of the private estimates current during the last two sessions looked for stocks from 30,000 to 33,000 tcs. There were reductions of 5,000 brls mess pork and 6,000,000 lbs ribs, but there are 3,000,000 lbs ribs more than a year ago, and total stocks of cut meats exceed those of Sept. 30, 1900, by 14,000,000 lbs.

The peg which held December wheat at 70c was broken yesterday, and the market went down so easily it was evident the market had been held there less by an actual demand than by the fear of one. There was no good demand from 70c down to 69¼c, where the market stopped, and the local bears were more aggressive, believing that a start had been made on a break of at least 2@3c. The development of a better export demand will probably be needed if the bear expectations are to be disappointed.

Oats traders thought they saw signs of liquidation by Patten, the big holder of May, a liquidation which had been looked for as an effort to break the corn market, and so much help on the selling side was promptly volunteered that there was a break of ⅝c. Apparently the Patten selling did not exceed 200,000 bu at 37⅛c, but there were some signs that Wells, the next largest holder, had taken alarm and sent in brokers with selling orders. Although there was a slight recovery it was evident the market was not one which would take large quantities of long oats, and with the weakness in wheat the price slipped off again to 37c, closing at the bottom of a ⅝c decline. Corn was stubborn to the weakness in oats, but when wheat fell away, too, there was more liquidation and poorer support in corn, though the net decline was only ¼c.

The floor and the pits seemed about as crowded as usual, but the board was shy about 100 of its actual members, who left at 8 o'clock on the Chicago and Northwestern road for Des Moines and the annual convention of the Grain Dealers' National association. With other delegates from Illinois and Eastern points the party numbered over 350.

PRODUCE DOING SOME BETTER.

Slightly Firmer Feeling Reported, Especially in Potatoes, Though Prices Show Little Change.

Leading articles in the farm list, such as dairy products, potatoes, and some of the coarser vegetables, are assuming a slightly firmer tone, though prices are about the same. Some common potatoes sold at 50@55c, but rurals generally brought 65@66c. Butter is not quotably active, but high grades sell readily. Pears are in good demand and peaches sell well.

Quotations for round lots were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned	17c	Cheese, fancy brick	10¾@11c
Eggs, at mark, cases returned	14@15½c	Butter, creamery extra	21½@22c
City recandled	17½c	Firsts	18@20c
Seconds, case	$2.40@3.00	Seconds	14@14½c
Cheese, Y. A.	10@10½c	Dairies	16@19c
Cheese, twins	9¾@10c	Ladles	13@13½c

POULTRY.

Iced chickens, scalded	7@8½c	Iced turkeys	6@8c
Do. dry picked	8@9½c	Live turkeys, lb.	6@7c
Do. roosters	5½c	Chickens	8½c
		Geese, doz	$3.00@4.50

FISH.

Black bass, lb.	12@12½c	Pickerel	4@5c
Carp	1¼@2c	Eels	6@8c
Pike	5@6c	Perch	3@4c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	$3.50@4.00	Sandsnipe, doz	25@35c
Do. blue wing	$2.00@2.50	Plover, golden, doz	$1.75@2.00
Jacksnipe, doz	$1.75@2.00	Do. grass	$1.50@1.75

VEALS.

50@60 lbs	5c	100@110 lbs	8c
60@70 lbs	6@6½c	75@150 lbs	6@8c
85@100 lbs	7@7½c	150@200 lbs	5½@6½c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$1.50@2.25	Grapes, Malaga, Cal., 4 bskts	.85c@$1.25
Apples, fancy	$2.75@3.50	Do. Niagara, 6-bskt cases	75c@$1.00
Crabapples, bu	$1.00@1.75	Bartlett pears, Ill., bu	$1.00@1.50
Lemons, Cal.	$2.50@4.00	Peaches, Mich., 6-bskt cases	75c@$1.25
Pineapples, Fla., cases	$2.50@3.00	Do. ⅛ bu	30@50c
Oranges, Valencias	$3.50@4.00	Gems, Mich., ⅛ bu	15@25c
Blueberries, Mich., 16 qts	$1.35@1.60	Rocky Ford, Colo., crates	$1.25@1.50
Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.35		
Cranberries, Cape Cod, brls	$5.50		

VEGETABLES.

Beans, navy, hand-picked	$1.93	Tomatoes, Ill., bu	20@25c
Medium	$1.90	Turnips, new, sacks	65@75c
Celery, Mich., 3-4 bunches	30@50c	Lettuce, head, home-grown, tubs	75c@$1.00
Cucumbers, Ill., 1⅛-bu sacks	25c	Do. leaf, in cases	75c
Cabbage, new, home-grown, crts	$1.25@1.40	String beans, new, 1⅛-bu sacks	75@85c
Do. per 100	$4.50@5.00	New potatoes, Wis.	55@65c
Cauliflower, Mich., doz	$1.00@2.00	Sweet potatoes, brls	$2.25@3.00
Onions, 70-lb sacks	75@80c	Do. Mich., ⅛ bu	15@20c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1901.	Receipts 1900.	Shipments 1901.	Shipments 1900.
Apples, brls ...	1,921	5,269	635	503
Beans, bu ...	2,104	3,232	2,649	120
B. corn, lbs ...	108,000	44,900	67,550	28,850
Butter, lbs ...	1,393,113	1,135,942	1,120,070	1,058,513
Cheese, lbs ...	504,208	674,746	234,370	529,844
D. fruits, lbs ...	242,808	413,662	34,300	19,880
Eggs, pkgs ...	8,335	6,498	4,513	6,865
Hay, tons ...	1,130	596	35	......
Hides, lbs ...	338,420	306,625	321,521	730,220
Hops, lbs ...	......	15,150	......	......
Potatoes, bu ...	44,992	61,738	14,838	19,467
Poultry, lbs ...	146,520	58,680	10,090	23,588
Poultry, c'ps ...	183	87	150	202
Wool, lbs ...	255,717	67,759	83,435	83,070

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Poultry, Butter, Coffee, and Metals.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Cotton goods demand moderate in volume. Some makes of Southern staple ginghams advanced ¼c. Print cloths firm, but the demand today moderate; regulars 3c. Today's reports from Fall River are disquieting on wages question, impression prevailing that the operatives will strike.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Poultry—Alive—Spring chickens, per pound, 16c; fowls, 10½c; roosters, 6½c; turkeys, 8@10c; ducks, Western, per pair, 50@60c. Dressed—Spring turkeys, dry picked, per pound, 10@12c; do, scalded, 8@10c; spring chickens, Western, dry picked, choice, 12@12½c; do, Ohio and Michigan, scalded, 12@12½c; other Western scalded, choice, 11½@12c; fowls, Western, dry picked, average best, 12c; do, scalded, 11½@12c; ducks, Western, 7@10c.

Butter of All Grades.

Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 22@22½c; do firsts, 20@21½c; do seconds, 18@19½c; creamery, June make, extras, 21½c; do firsts, 20@21c; State dairy tubs, fancy, 20@21c; do firsts, 18½@19½c; do seconds, 16@17½c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 17@18c; do firsts, 15@16c; Western factory, June packed, fancy, 15½c; do fair to choice, 14½@15c; do fresh firsts, 14½; do seconds, 14c; do renovated butter, fancy, 17@18c.

Decline in Coffee.

Coffe—Spot Rio quiet at 5⅝c for No. 7. Sales, 2,000 bags Santos Nos. 3 and 4 to arrive, at $7.10; 3,000 Maracaibo; 1,000 Savanilla. Futures declined 5 to 15 points, closing barely steady. Sales, 13,000 bags. Havre declined ¾ to 1 f and Hamburg ½ pfg. American warehouse deliveries, 5,415 bags. Rio was firm at 75 reis advance; receipts, for two days, 47,000 bags; stock, 578,000 bags; exchange, 11 9-16d, an advance of 3-32d. Santos was steady at 200 reis advance; receipts for two days, 71,000 bags; stock, 1,229,000; interior receipts, 73,300 bags.

In the Metal Market.

Tin in London fell off 15 shillings today. Locally, a decline of 25 points occurred. At the close spot stood at $24.25. Copper here was dull and nominally unchanged. Lead was without change locally, but closed 1s 3d lower abroad. Spelter ruled inactive but steady at old prices at New York, but values at London were reduced 2s 6d, to £16 15s. Domestic iron markets were featureless and nominally unchanged.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $169,919,878; gold, $101,635,353; silver, $20,924,315; United States notes, $8,651,150; Treasury notes of 1890, $81,219; national bank notes, $9,512,-353.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Oct. 1.—Credit balances, $1.30; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 171,427; average, 97,853. Runs, 123,130; average, 81,419.

City Expert Awarded $5,000.

By the verdict of a jury returned before Judge Hanecy yesterday Charles E. Cook, contractor and builder, will receive $5,000 for his services as an expert witness in special assessment cases. For ten years Mr. Cook, at the request of the city officials, has testified concerning the values of buildings. He sued for $6,570.

RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of the Day's Trading in Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets—Tendency of Cotton in the East and South — Receipts and Shipments of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Milling Points.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Flour—Receipts, 24,400; exports, 8,110. Dull easier, with wheat.

Wheat—Receipts, 177,600 bu; exports, 24,265 bu. Spot weaker; No. 2 red, 75⅛c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 74⅝c elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 75⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 80½c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened easy, steadied, but in the last hour sustained a heavy break under liquidation. Closed weak at ⅜@⅝c net decline. May, 78⅛@79c, closed 78¼c; October 72⅝@73¼, closed 72⅝c; December, 75@75¼c, closed 75⅛c.

Corn—Receipts, 38,400; exports, 68,896. Spot easy; No. 2, 61⅛c elevator and 62¼c f. o. b. afloat. Option market opened barely steady, rallied, and then sold off finally with the wheat break. Closed weak. May 62@62½c, closed 62⅛c; October 61@61¼c, closed 61c; December 61¼@61 13-16c, closed 61¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 325,700 bu. Spot easier; No. 2 oats, 38½c; No. 2 white, 41@41½c. Options steady at first, but declined. Cotton seed oil steady.

Eggs—Receipts, 16,284 packages; easy; State and Pennsylvania, 20@21c; Western candled, 20c; Western uncandled, 16¼@19½c.

Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 3¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 3c; refined steady; crushed, 5.75c; powdered, 5.35c; granulated, 5.25c.

In the Cotton Pit.

Cotton futures opened quiet and firm, with prices 1@5 points higher. Before the close of the first hour the opening advance had been cut down to a matter of 1@2 points.

Soon after noon the weekly government report was issued and was more bullish than looked for, causing light covering. By 2 o'clock January had settled back to 7.68c, while late months were relatively easier under foreign selling, presumably for short account. Later the room sold out and went short in anticipation of a lower English market tomorrow. This selling carried prices to low level of the day, January touching 7.65c. Wall street buying on a large scale set in and carried everything before it. January reacted to 7.71c. The market was finally steady, with prices net 3@5 points higher.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8 3-16c; middling gulf, 8 7-16c; sales none. Futures closed steady; October, 7.70c; November, 7.66c; December, 7.70c; January, 7.71c; February, 7.70c; March, 7.69c; April, 7.69c; May, 7.71c.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 1.—Close: Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red cash elevator, 70c; track, 71@72c; October, 69⅝c; December, 70⅛@70⅜c; May, 74c; No. 2 hard, 69@69½c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 56½c; track, 58@58½c; October, 56⅛c; December, 57c; May, 59⅛c. Oats—Lower; No. 1 cash, 37⅛c; track, 37⅝@38c; December, 36⅝c; May, 38⅝c; No. 2 white, 39@39½c. Lead—Steady; $4.27½. Spelter—Nominal; $3.92½@3.95. Wool—Dull, nominal; medium grades, 12½@17c; light fine, 12½@14½c; heavy fine, 9½@11½c; tub washed, 12@24c. Flour—Dull; red winter patents, $3.40@3.50; extra fancy and straight, $3.00@3.15; clear, $2.65@2.90. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 20,000 bu; oats, 46,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 brls; wheat, 51,000 bu; corn, 40,000 bu; oats, 43,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 1.—May wheat was relatively weaker today and sold off a little, to 70⅛c. The sensation of the day came near the close. With the market all but asleep and the pit nearly deserted a heavy line of wheat was offered in Chicago. May broke to 69⅝c and December to 66⅝c. December closed at 66⅜@66⅝c; May, 69⅝@69⅞c. Cash wheat was less active and in all grades below No. 1 the downward range was much widened; No. 1 Northern sold at 1⅛c over December and No. 2 at 1½c under. Flour—First patents, $3.90@4.00; second patents, $3.80; first clears, $2.85@2.90; second clears, $2.25.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 1.—Close: Wheat—Cash, No. 1, hard, 69⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 66⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 64⅝c; No. 3 spring, 59⅝c; No. 1 hard, 69⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 66⅛c; October, 66⅛c; December, 67⅛@67½c; May, 71⅛c. Oats—35¼@35c. Corn—54½c. Flax—Cash, $1.48; to arrive, $1.45; October, $1.43; November, $1.38; December, $1.31½; May, $1.40. Receipts—Wheat, 747,184 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 287,033 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 1.—Wheat—December, 66@66⅛c; May, 67⅛@68c; cash, No. 2 hard, 65⅜@65⅝c; No. 2 red, 70@70½c. Corn—December, 57¼; May, 58⅛@58⅜; cash, No. 2 mixed, 57⅛@58c; No. 2 white, 58c. Oats—No. 2 white, 38⅛@38⅝c. Receipts—Wheat, 24,000 bu; corn, 29,600 bu; oats, 8,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 114,400 bu; corn, 64,000 bu; oats, 17,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 1.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Lower. Close: No. 1 Northern, 70c; No. 2 Northern, 68⅛@69c; December, 69⅛@69⅛c; puts, 69⅛c; calls, 69⅜@69⅝c. Oats—Weak; No. 3 white, 36⅛@37⅝c. Corn—December, 56⅛c; puts, 56c; calls, 56⅝c.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 1.—Corn—Steady; No. 3, 56c. Whisky—On the basis of $1.30 for finished goods.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 1.—Spirits turpentine—Firm; 34c. Resin—Firm and unchanged.

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Figures for the Week.

There was no change in native cattle, while grass and Westerns closed about 10c lower. Hogs declined 10@20c and native lambs sold 10c lower, with sheep and Western lambs steady.

Stock-Yards receipts and shipments follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Sept. 30 ...	25,117	639	23,084	38,992
Tuesday, Oct. 1 ...	5,000	1,200	24,000	20,000
Totals ...	30,117	1,839	47,084	58,992
Same time last week	31,490	1,903	56,436	61,053
Cor. time 1900 ...	28,929	1,146	64,478	41,649
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 30 ...	4,816	18	4,036	3,840
Tuesday, Oct. 1 ...	3,000	150	2,000	6,000
Totals ...	7,816	168	6,036	9,840
Same time last week	7,827	202	10,662	16,663
Cor. time 1900 ...	7,179	117	9,609	6,271

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week ...	84,000	89,000	99,000
Same period last week ...	89,000	94,000	100,000
Same period 1900 ...	83,000	106,000	77,000
Same period 1899 ...	81,000	100,000	72,000

Actual receipts at the Chicago Stock-Yards for September, 1901, and September, 1900, follow:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Cars.
September, 1901 ...	298,009	517,595	448,881	24,306
September, 1900 ...	239,366	590,136	316,272	22,468
Increase ...	58,633	......	132,609	1,838
Decrease ...	......	72,541	......	......

Actual receipts for the first nine months of 1901 and 1900 follow:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Cars.
9 mos. 1901	2,252,445	5,763,676	2,869,954	213,118
9 mos. 1900	1,977,798	5,807,404	2,616,625	200,493
Increase ...	275,647	......	253,329	12,625
Decrease ...	......	43,728	......	......

Receipts for Oct. 2 are estimated at 19,000 cattle, 32,000 hogs, and 25,000 sheep, against 24,621 cattle, 28,837 hogs, and 30,282 sheep on Wednesday of last week.

Average weight of live stock at Chicago for months undermentioned:

	Sept. 1901.	Aug. 1901.	Sept. 1900.	Sept. 1899.	Sept. 1898.
Cattle ...	1,011	1,024	1,060	1,017	1,062
Hogs ...	248	238	247	250	246
Sheep ...	78	78	80	80	78

The average weight of cattle last month was about the smallest on record for September. Hogs were the heaviest for any month since November, 1899. Only once before did the sheep go below 80 lbs, in September.

The average cost price of hogs at Chicago was $6.64, against $6.79 on Monday and $6.87 on Tuesday of last week. Average cost the first two days of this week, $6.71½, against $6.93½ a week ago and $6.44½ two weeks ago.

The first nine months of 1901 Chicago received 213,118 carloads of live stock, being the largest since 1892, or 12,625 more than a year ago, 14,971 more than two years ago, and 24,358 more cars than arrived here the first nine months of 1896. The total number of cars for twelve months of 1901 promises to press the banner year's receipts.

Monday's receipts of sheep were the largest on record, being 5,971 greater than ever before, or 38,092.

Eleven markets received 81,000 hogs, against 70,700 a week ago, 75,100 a year ago, and 69,800 two years ago. The week thus far eleven markets received 160,000, against 140,000 a week ago, 156,000 a year ago, and 138,000 two years ago.

Cattle—Trade was fairly active at unchanged prices. Receipts were comparatively small, the number being estimated at 5,000, including 1,500 grass Westerns and 1,400 Texans. Few good natives were offered. The best on sale sold at $6.20, averaging 1,345 lbs, with six loads of 1,400@1,417-lb distillery fed steers at $6.15 and 1,179-lb Galloway yearlings at $6.05. Native steers averaging 860@1,330 lbs sold at $4.00@5.75. Grass Westerns sold at $3.60@5.35 for steers and $2.90@4.40 for cows and heifers. Texas steers sold at $3.55@3.85. Native canning cows ruled firm, with medium to good cows and heifers mostly 10c lower. Cows sold largely at $2.25@3.00, with heifers largely at $3.00@3.50. Stockers and feeders were generally steady.

Hogs—Prices declined 10@20c. Trade was slow from start to finish, and the close was decidedly weak, with 8,000 left in the pens. Receipts were liberal for Tuesday, but the quality was poorer, with 140@160-lb averages in liberal supply. Packers were decidedly bearish, and expect prices to go considerably lower before the end of the week. A load averaging 268 lbs sold at $7.10, with 240@320-lb averages at $7.00@7.05. Nothing sold late above $6.95, with good packers late at $6.60. The average cost price for the day was $6.64. Pigs sold largely at $5.00@5.25; averaging 50@90 lbs. Closing prices were about 20c lower than a week ago, and $1.40@1.70 higher than a year ago. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$6.60@6.75
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	6.85@7.10
Light bacon, 150@195 lbs	6.65@6.90
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	6.65@6.90
Heavy shipping, 200@350 lbs	6.80@7.10
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	6.55@6.70
Rough and coarse grades	6.40@6.55
Poor to choice pigs	4.25@5.80

Sheep—Monday's receipts were the largest on record. The actual receipts last month were 448,881, or 51,715 more than the previous banner receipts of September, 1897, nearly 94,000 larger than the previous largest receipts this year, and 205,868 more than were received here last March. The first nine months of 1901 Chicago received 2,869,954, being nearly 200,000 more than arrived during nine months in any previous year, and over 253,000 more than were received the first nine months of 1900. The market for sheep and Western lambs was steady at Monday's prices, while native lambs sold about 10c lower. The general trade was active. Inferior to choice sheep sold at $1.50@3.60, with Westerns averaging 80@120 lbs at $2.85@3.50. Lambs sold at $2.75@4.75 for natives and $3.00@4.60 for Westerns. Most of the sheep sold at $3.00@3.35, and lambs largely at $4.00@4.35.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Beeves—Receipts, 6; no sales reported. Cables quote American steers at 12¼@13½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8¾@9c. Exports today, 750 beeves, 5,480 qrs of beef. Calves—Receipts, 455; quiet but steady; veals, $4.50@8.75; city dressed veals, 9@13c per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,763; quiet and steady; sheep, $2.50@3.75; culls, $1.50@2.25; lambs, $4.50@5.30; culls, $3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 1,698, mainly consigned direct; about steady.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000 natives, 2,000 Texans, and 1,500 calves; best cattle steady; others 10c lower; choice dressed beef steers, $5.75@6.30; fair to good, $4.90@5.65; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.25; Western fed steers, $4.85@5.50; Western range steers, $3.25@4.75; Texas and Indians, $2.70@3.70; calves, $3.50@5.60. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; market 10c lower; top, $7.10; bulk of sales, $6.65@6.95. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market steady; Western lambs, $3.50@4.35; Western wethers, $3.00@3.25; ewes, $2.50@3.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,600, including 3,800 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.50@6.25; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.00@5.75; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2.50@3.75; Texas and Indian steers, $3.25@4.15; cows and heifers, $2.10@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 9,200; market 10c lower; pigs and lights, $6.50@6.80; packers, $6.50@6.85; butchers, $6.90@7.10. Sheep—Receipts, 2,400; market steady; native muttons, $2.90@3.25; lambs, $3.60@4.60; culls and bucks, $2.00@3.25; stockers, $2.00@2.25.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,500; slow, 5c lower; native steers, $4.50@6.20; Western steers steady, $3.70@5.20; Texas steers, $3.20@4.20; stockers and feeders lower, $2.50@4.15; calves, $3.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 9,200; 10@15c lower; bulk of sales, $6.72½@6.77½. Sheep—Receipts, 11,000; steady to lower; slow; wethers, $3.00@3.30; ewes, $2.50@3.00; lambs, $3.50@4.25.

THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK

Capital $3,000,000
Surplus and Profits $800,000

General Banking and Foreign Exchange Business

Bank, Personal and Business Accounts Solicited.

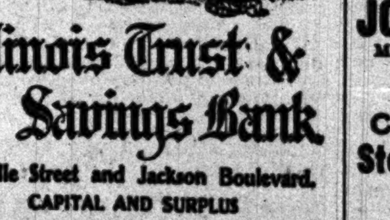
We furnish Travelers and Commercial Credits available in all parts of the world.

OFFICERS.

JOHN C. BLACK, President.
ISAAC N. PERRY, Vice President.
GEORGE M. REYNOLDS, Cashier.
IRA P. BOWEN, Asst. Cashier.
BENJ. S. MAYER, Asst. Cashier.
WILLIAM W. HILL, Secretary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JOHN C. BLACK. WILLIAM C. SEIPP.
ALBERT J. EARLING. J. OGDEN ARMOUR.
HENRY BOTSFORD. WILLIAM G. HIBBARD.
JAMES H. DOLE. ISAAC N. PERRY.
P. A. VALENTINE. GEORGE M. REYNOLDS.
BERTHOLD LOEWENTHAL.



Illinois Trust & Savings Bank

La Salle Street and Jackson Boulevard.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
$8,800,000.00

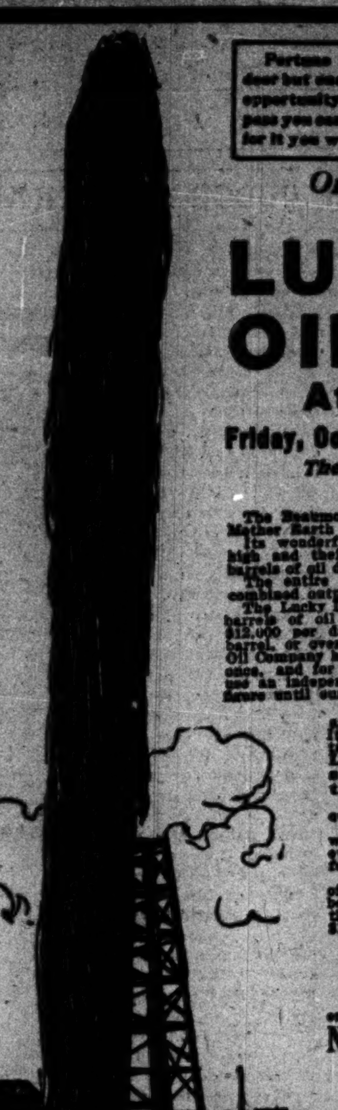
Interest Allowed on Deposits in Banking and Savings Departments

BONDS:
Government, State, County, City and Choice Railroad Bonds bought and sold.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE:
Letters of Credit, Drafts, Postal Remittances and Cable Transfers.

TRUST DEPARTMENT:
Acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Conservator, Assignee, Receiver, Transfer Agent and Registrar; makes investments and acts as agent in the collection and disbursement of incomes. Trust funds and trust investments are kept separate from the assets of the bank.

ILLINOIS TRUST SAFETY DEPOSIT CO.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.



Fortune raps at a man's door but once. This is your opportunity. If you let it pass you can take our word for it you will regret it.

Lucky Dime Oil Stock is a conservative investment for conservative thinking people.

Only THREE Days Left
TO BUY
LUCKY DIME OIL STOCK
At 25c per Share.
Friday, Oct. 4th, is Positively the Last Day.
The Price will then be Advanced To 50c a Share.

The Beaumont Oil Fields of Texas is the richest Treasure Mother Earth has ever bestowed on man.
Its wonderful spouting gushers throw oil from 200 to 300 feet high and their estimated capacity is from 50,000 to 150,000 barrels of oil daily.
The entire output of the Spindle Top Field is equal to the combined output of all the other oil fields of the world.
The Lucky Dime Oil Company has a daily supply of 40,000 barrels of oil to market; it will mean a daily revenue of $12,000 per day at the minimum market price of 30 cents per barrel, or over $3,600,000 per year. In addition, the Lucky Dime Oil Company has contracted for two more wells to be put down at once, and for tank cars and storage tanks, also contracted to use an independent pipe line, already completed, at a nominal figure until our own is completed.
The Lucky Dime Oil Company is the strongest and safest oil company on Spindle Top Heights. Its officers and directors are all men of high reputation, with the best of bank indorsement, and **Lucky Dime Oil Stock at 25 cts. per share is the cheapest Gusher Stock on the market.**
We advise you to buy all you can afford and buy quickly.
It is an absolutely safe investment, and as such we recommend it. We have thoroughly investigated every detail of the Company, and have bought stock for our own account.
We fully believe that the day the first barrel of oil goes to market that Lucky Dime Oil stock will be worth $1.00 per share, and that six months from that date Lucky Dime Oil stock will be worth $10.00 per share.
Capital stock of the Company only $290,000.
Stock fully paid and non-assessable.
Offices open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Special private offices for lady investors.
Remit by Draft, Postal or Express Money Order.
For any information, prospectus and stock call or address

New York, Chicago & Beaumont Security & Oil Investment Co.
New York Office, 456 BROADWAY.
Chicago Office,
147 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

WE OWN AND OFFER
$300,000
UTAH LIGHT & POWER COMPANY
(SALT LAKE CITY AND OGDEN, UTAH)
PRIOR LIEN 5% GOLD BONDS—FIRST MORTGAGE.
(ENTIRE ISSUE, $750,000)
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, TRUSTEE.
Population of the territory served, 75,000.

Dated January 1, 1900. Due January 1, 1930. Subject to call at par and interest on July 1st, 1905, or on any interest-paying date thereafter, by giving three months' notice. Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City. Denomination, $1,000. Bonds may be registered.

These Bonds are a first mortgage and prior lien on the property of the Utah Light & Power Company in the Cities of Salt Lake and Ogden, and two outlying water powers, namely, the Salt Lake & Ogden Gas and Electric Company, and the Salt Lake Citizens' Electric Light Company; the Big Cottonwood Power Company, and the Little Cottonwood Power Company. The Utah Light & Power Company controls all the gas and electric lighting in these cities.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.
The Earnings for 1900 were as follows:

Gross	$337,205.46
Expenses	188,514.02
NET EARNINGS	$ 198,691.44
The earnings for 1901 to Sept. 1st show an increase of 14 7-10%.	
5% Prior Lien Bonds (this issue)	750,000.00
4% Consolidated Bonds outstanding (and $750,000 are in the hands of the Trustee to retire the Prior Lien 5's)	2,183,000.00
Cost of Properties as per books of Company	5,919,800.61

THE NET EARNINGS OF THE COMPANY ARE OVER FIVE TIMES THE INTEREST CHARGE ON THE $750,000 PRIOR LIEN 5% GOLD BONDS.

Also

$25,000	Lewistown Township, Fulton County, Ills., Ref.	4s	$15,000	Township, Charlevoix County, Mich., Road and Bridge	4½s
37,000	Omaha, Neb., School	4s	12,000	University Place, Neb., Ref.	4½s
35,000	Peoria, Ills., Park District	3½s	7,500	Clinton, Ind., School	5s
20,000	Grenada County, Miss., Bridge	4½s	4,500	Harlem, Cook County, Ills., School	4s
15,000	Emporia, Kans., School	4s	7,000	Boone, Iowa, School	4s
15,000	Itasca County, Minn., Bridge	5s	5,000	Sparta, Ills., Imp.	4½s

Descriptive Circular on Request.

MACDONALD, McCOY & CO.,
MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.
New York Life Bldg., 171 La Salle-st., Chicago.
Long Distance Telephone Central 575.

THE AUDIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Queen Building, New York. New York Life Bldg., Chicago.
WESTERN BOARD OF CONTROL.
JOHN J. MITCHELL, President Illinois Trust & Savings Bank.
EDWIN A. POTTER, President American Trust & Savings Bank.
JAMES B. FORGAN, President First National Bank.
JAMES H. ECKELS, President Commercial National Bank.
JOHN C. BLACK, President Continental National Bank.
This Company makes audits and examinations of books and accounts and reports the true business conditions. It also makes physical examinations and appraisals of lands, buildings and machinery.
This Company's reports of certificates, showing profits and financial conditions, are of service to corporations, firms and individuals, and can be used with banks and in financial negotiations.
Financial Systems of accounting and those showing "Costs" furnished at moderate prices, frequently effecting economies.
All information confidential and confined to examiners and the Western Manager.
F. J. HOWELL, Western Sec'y and Treas. A. W. DUNNING, Western Manager.

Union Trust Co. Bank
N. E. Cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.
Capital and Surplus - - $1,300,000.00
Solicits accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers and Bankers.
2% INTEREST allowed on Daily Balances of Checking Accounts.
Issues Certificates bearing interest payable on demand or on time as desired.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
3% INTEREST paid on Savings Accounts.
Deposits made on or before the 10th of the month draw interest from the 1st.
ISSUES DRAFTS and LETTERS OF CREDIT Available in all parts of the World.
MONEY TO LOAN on Approved Collaterals and on Improved City Real Estate.
S. W. Rawson, Pres. F. L. Wilk, Vice-President.
G. M. Wilson, Cashier. F. H. Rawson, Ast. Cashier.
F. P. Schreiber, Ast. Cashier.

Vermilye & Co.
BANKERS,
NASSAU AND PINE STS., NEW YORK.
13 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.
Government Bonds of all issues bought, sold or taken in exchange for other securities. Quotations furnished by wire at our expense. List of current offerings of Municipal, Railroad and other investment Securities furnished upon application.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals Solicited.

KNIGHT, DONNELLEY & COMPANY
BONDS STOCKS
217 LA SALLE ST. (ROTUNDA THE ROOKERY)
Members NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE
CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
Bank Stocks and Unlisted Securities

JOHN DICKINSON & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York.
Stock Brokers and Commission Merchants.
Stocks, Grain & Provisions.
Traders' Building, Chicago.
Telephones: Harrison 1058, Harrison 1255, Harrison 2337.
Direct Private Wires to Eastern Exchanges.

Wm. H. Colvin & Co.
STOCK BROKERS,
190 La Salle-st.
Members { New York Stock Exchange. Chicago Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.

LOANS Very Lowest Rates
ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REALTY
Edgar M. Snow & Co.
501 WASHINGTON STREET

Bartlett, Frazier & Co.,
Grain & Provisions.
STOCKS, BONDS & COTTON.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
CHICAGO - - - - MILWAUKEE.
No. 7 New-st., New York.
PRIVATE WIRES.

High Grade Mortgages
ON
IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
Send for Detailed Memoranda.
ROSE & COMPANY
H. H. ROSE 108 Dearborn-st. L. C. ROSE

LOANS Without Commission
On choice real estate security at 5%, 5½% and 6%. Quick action.
BAIRD & WARNER,
90 La Salle-st.

YACHT RACE HITS MAR[KET]

TRADING DULL WHILE BRO[KERS] GO TO SEE CONTEST.

Professionals Take Advantage [of Ab]sence of Big Operators and [Attack] Sugar and Chicago Terminal, [Forc]ing Down Prices—Select Issue[s] Particularly Vulnerable by [Exist]ing Conditions—Depression E[xtends] Through Entire Wall Street [List].

New York, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The [absence] of many Stock Exchange mem[bers at] the yacht race was responsible for [the ex]treme dullness and irregularity of th[e] market today.

Little more than 330,000 shares were [dealt] in throughout the day, with four [stocks—] Atchison, sugar, and steel, comm[on and] preferred—contributing fully one-t[hird of] the entire transactions. Only five [other] stocks besides those mentioned we[re dealt] in to a total of more than 10,000 share[s each,] to wit: Amalgamated Copper, Chicag[o Term]inal preferred, Missouri Pacific, [...] and Union Pacific. So dull was the [...] and so altogether listless that no[...] quently the tape failed to record [...] transaction for several minutes at a [...]

Yet the market was not without f[...] Taking advantage of the absence o[f the] important operators and of the con[...] limited market, the room traders [made a] vigorous onslaught on two separate [securi]ties, Sugar trust and Chicago Term[inal,] the former case forcing a break o[f ...] five points and in the latter of almo[st ...] These recessions tended to weaken [the en]tire list, forcing quite general d[eclines,] which, however, were in many in[stances] almost altogether recovered before t[he mar]ket's close.

Sugar trust stock, because a bli[nd] affair and having Standard Oil i[nterests] identified with it and because also of [...] information and a fifteen-point cut i[n] prices, was singled out as one of t[he most] vulnerable to attack, while Chicago T[erminal] was apparently depressed in order [to ac]cumulate stock in connection with d[eals of] Wisconsin Central and certain H[...] properties which is known to be pendi[ng.]

Two active stocks that stood up [...] ously during the day were Atchi[son and] Amalgamated Copper. If informat[ion ob]tained from usually reliable sources [can be] depended upon now, there is a stro[ng prob]ability that at the dividend meeti[ng to be] held next week, Atchison common s[tock will] go on a 4 per cent basis—this, ap[art alto]gether from coming development [in con]nection with Southern Pacific. As fo[r Amal]gamated Copper, sentiment seems to [be that] all the bad news is out.

A number of inactive stocks took [on new] life today, notably the American Loc[omotive] shares. A sale of 10 shares of Knick[erbocker] Ice of Chicago was made at 16⅛, a dr[op of ...] points from the last quoted price. [...] bi[...] brokers were steady buyers of [...] deroit stocks.

During the day London sold 20,00[0 shares] of stock, fairly well distributed in t[he inter]national list. Rates rose at one ti[me to ...] per cent, but this was declared to be [without] significance. There were receive[d ...] $450,000 in Australian gold, and the pr[ospects] now are of an exceptionally good ba[nk state]ment this week.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MA[RKET]

General Tendency of Cash, Bond[s, Rail]road Stocks, and Other Secu[ri]ties in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Today's a[...] sales were barely 300,0000 shares [...] fluctuation of prices was narrow. [...] tion in Sugar was the feature of th[e ...] The room traders joined in the selli[ng in an] attempt to make a quick turn, and th[e cov]ering caused a rally of a point. Th[e] extreme decline was 4⅛.

The railroad bond market was dul[l and ir]regular. Total sales, par value, $1[...] United States refunding 2s advance[d ... per] cent on the last call.

Close: Money on call steady at 3[...] cent; last loan 3½, ruling rate 4. Pri[me mer]cantile paper, 4½@5¼ per cent. Ster[ling ex]change steadier, with actual bus[iness in] bankers' bills at 485⅛@485⅝ for d[emand] and at 483@483⅛ for 60 days; poste[d rates] 483½@484 and 486@486½; commerci[al bills] 482½@483⅛.

Bar silver, 58⅛c; Mexican dolla[rs ...] government bonds strong; State bon[ds inac]tive; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACT[IONS]

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.
Amn. Sugar ...	38,300	122	117⅛
Do rights ...	6,300	4⅛	3⅛
Amn. Sugar pfd ...	800	115	114
Do rights ...	1,100	3	2⅛
Amn. Locomotive ...	5,100	28	24
Do pfd ...	2,000	87⅛	86⅛
Amn. Express ...	200	192	190
Amn. Smelting ...	1,500	44⅛	44⅛
Amal. Copper ...	7,400	90⅛	89⅛
Agl. Chem. pfd ...	300	85	81
Atchison ...	31,800	76⅛	75⅛
Do pfd ...	2,100	95⅛	95⅛
Anaconda ...	900	36⅛	36⅛
Amn. Linseed pfd ...	100	49	49
Amn. Car Found ...	1,200	29	28⅛
Do pfd ...	100	83⅛	83⅛
Amn. Ice ...	1,100	27⅛	26⅛
Do pfd ...	400	64⅛	64
Amn. Woolen ...	50	17	17
Brook. Rap. Tran. ...	5,800	65⅛	63⅛
Balto. & Ohio ...	13,000	101	100
B. R. & P. pfd ...	150	125	122
Chi. & Alton ...	600	37⅛	36⅛
C., M. & St. P. ...	4,700	160⅛	159
C., R. I. & P. ...	200	141	140⅛
C. & E. I. pfd ...	400	136	135
Canada Southern ...	4,300	84	83
Ches. & Ohio ...	800	45	44⅛
C., C., C. & St. L. ...	200	96⅛	95⅛
Con. Gas (N. Y.) ...	700	218⅛	217
Chicago Terminal ...	4,900	21⅛	20
Do pfd ...	10,000	40⅛	38⅛
Colo. & Southern ...	400	13⅛	13⅛
Do 2d pfd ...	100	25	25
Colo. Fuel & Iron ...	1,200	94⅛	92⅛
C., I. & L. ...	200	41⅛	41
Do pfd ...	100	73	73
Chi. & Grt. West ...	2,000	22⅛	21⅛
Do pfd B ...	100	45	45
Cont. Tobacco pfd ...	300	115	114⅛
Dist. of Amer ...	100	7	7
Del. & Hudson ...	1,200	163⅛	163⅛
Den. & R. G. pfd ...	200	92⅛	92⅛
D. M. & Ft. Dodge ...	1,700	42⅛	41⅛
D., S. S. & A. ...	100	12⅛	12⅛
Do pfd ...	500	22⅛	21⅛
E. & T. H. ...	1,800	61	59
Erie ...	3,400	41⅛	40⅛
Do 1st pfd ...	1,500	69⅛	68⅛
Do 2d pfd ...	100	55	55
General Electric ...	300	257⅛	257⅛
Glucose pfd ...	100	104⅛	104⅛
Grt. Northern pfd ...	100	186⅛	186⅛
Hocking Valley ...	500	53	53
Int. Pump ...	100	46⅛	46⅛
Do pfd ...	100	85	85
Internatl. Power ...	300	94⅛	94⅛
Illinois Central ...	500	145⅛	145
Iowa Central ...	200	40⅛	40⅛
Do pfd ...	200	78⅛	78⅛
Internatl. Paper ...	500	23⅛	22⅛
Int. Silver ...	100	6⅛	6⅛
Knickerbocker Ice ...	100	16⅛	16⅛
K. & D. M. ...	900	18	18
Louis. & Nash ...	600	103	102⅛
L. E. & W. ...	1,800	71⅛	70
Manhattan ...	7,900	123⅛	121⅛
M., K. & T. ...	800	27⅛	27
Do pfd ...	1,000	53	52⅛
Met. St. Ry. ...	700	163	162⅛
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.) ...	800	22⅛	22⅛
Missouri Pacific ...	12,200	95	94
Mex. National ...	800	13⅛	13⅛
N. Y., N. H. & H. ...	200	211⅛	211⅛
National Salt ...	100	40⅛	40⅛
Do pfd ...	100	75⅛	75⅛
N. Y. Central ...	3,300	157⅛	156⅛
Norfolk & West ...	1,700	56	55⅛
N. Y., Ont. & W. ...	1,800	33⅛	33⅛
National Lead ...	100	20	20
N. Y. C. & St. L. ...	2,600	54⅛	53
Do 1st pfd ...	300	115	115
Do 2d pfd ...	300	92	91
P. & E. ...	200	44	44
People's Gas ...	2,100	106⅛	105⅛
Penna. R. R. ...	6,100	144⅛	143⅛
Pacific Mail ...	600	42⅛	42
Pullman ...	100	214	214
P'ssed Stl. Car pfd ...	50	81	81
Reading ...	21,800	40⅛	40⅛
Do 1st pfd ...	1,100	75⅛	75
Do 2d pfd ...	8,000	51⅛	51
Rubber Goods ...	500	26	24
Do pfd ...	100	72	72
Rep. Iron & Steel ...	200	15⅛	15
Do pfd ...	700	66⅛	66
Southern Ry. ...	8,300	33⅛	32⅛
Do pfd ...	1,000	89	88⅛
St. J. & G. I. ...	300	12	11⅛
Do 1st pfd ...	100	51	51
Southern Pacific ...	8,600	56⅛	55⅛
St. L. & S. W. ...	600	30⅛	30⅛
Do pfd ...	900	62	62
St. L. & Adair ...	100	120⅛	120⅛
St. L. & San Fran. ...	1,300	45	44⅛
T., St. L. & W. ...	300	22⅛	22⅛
Do pfd ...	100	36	36
Texas Pacific ...	400	41⅛	41
Twin City ...	100	101	101
Tenn. Coal & Iron ...	1,100	62⅛	61⅛
Union Pacific ...	16,600	97⅛	96⅛
Do pfd ...	100	88⅛	88⅛
U. S. Bag & Paper ...	200	15	15
U. S. Rubber pfd ...	300	52⅛	52⅛
U. S. Leather ...	1,500	12⅛	12⅛
Do pfd ...	300	78	78
U. S. Steel ...	25,900	44	43⅛
Do pfd ...	13,000	94⅛	93⅛
Wheeling & L. E. ...	700	18	17⅛
Do 1st pfd ...	100	48⅛	48⅛
Do 2d pfd ...	100	29⅛	29⅛

Lucky Dime Oil Stock is a conservative investment for conservative thinking people.

Days Left
DIME
TOCK
Share.
itively the Last Day.
Be Advanced
Share.

Chicago & Beaumont
Oil Investment Co.
456 BROADWAY.
CHICAGO, ILL.

FER
COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE.
CITY, TRUSTEE,

COY & CO.,
BONDS.
Long Distance Telephone Central 575.

Trust Co. Bank
Cor. Dearborn and Madison-sts.
Surplus - - $1,300,000.00
INTEREST allowed on Daily Balances of Checking Accounts.
Certificates bearing interest payable on demand or on time as desired.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
INTEREST paid on Savings Accounts.
DRAFTS and LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the World.

rmilye & Co.
BANKERS,
AND PINE STS., NEW YORK.
CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.
of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals Solicited.

artlett,
Frazier
& Co.,
Grain & Provisions.
STOCKS, BONDS & COTTON.
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
MILWAUKEE.
7 New-st., New York.
PRIVATE WIRES.

Grade Mortgages
ON
IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
ROSE & COMPANY
108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS Without Commission
On choice real estate security at 5%, 5½% and 6%. Quick action.
BAIRD & WARNER,
90 La Salle-st.

YACHT RACE HITS MARKET

TRADING DULL WHILE BROKERS GO TO SEE CONTEST.

Professionals Take Advantage of Absence of Big Operators and Attack Sugar and Chicago Terminal, Pounding Down Prices—Select Issues Made Particularly Vulnerable by Existing Conditions—Depression Extends Through Entire Wall Street List.

New York, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The attendance of many Stock Exchange members at the yacht race was responsible for the extreme dullness and irregularity of the stock market today.

Little more than 330,000 shares were traded in throughout the day, with four stocks—Atchison, sugar, and steel, common and preferred—contributing fully one-third of the entire transactions. Only five other stocks besides those mentioned were dealt in to a total of more than 10,000 shares each—to wit: Amalgamated Copper, Chicago Terminal preferred, Missouri Pacific, Reading, and Union Pacific. So dull was the market and so altogether listless that not infrequently the tape failed to record a single transaction for several minutes at a time.

Yet the market was not without features. Taking advantage of the absence of many important operators and of the consequent limited market, the room traders made a vigorous onslaught on two separate properties, Sugar trust and Chicago Terminal, in the former case forcing a break of nearly five points and in the latter of almost three. These recessions tended to weaken the entire list, forcing quite general declines, which, however, were in many instances almost altogether recovered before the market's close.

Sugar trust stock, because a blind pool affair and having Standard Oil interests identified with it and because also of advance information and a fifteen-point cut in sugar prices, was singled out as one of the most vulnerable to attack, while Chicago Terminal was apparently depressed in order to accumulate stock in connection with deal with Wisconsin Central and certain Harriman properties which is known to be pending.

Two active stocks that stood up conspicuously during the day were Atchison and Amalgamated Copper. If information obtained from usually reliable sources is to be depended upon now, there is a strong probability that at the dividend meeting, to be held next week, Atchison common stock will go on a 4 per cent basis—this, apart altogether from coming development in connection with Southern Pacific. As for Amalgamated Copper, sentiment seems to be that all the bad news is out.

A number of inactive stocks took on some life today, notably the American Locomotive shares. A sale of 10 shares of Knickerbocker Ice of Chicago was made at 16⅛, a drop of 12⅞ points from the last quoted price. Vanderbilt brokers were steady buyers of the Vanderbilt stocks.

During the day London sold 20,000 shares of stock, fairly well distributed in the international list. Rates rose at one time to 4½ per cent, but this was declared to be without significance. There were received today $400,000 in Australian gold, and the prospects now are of an exceptionally good bank statement this week.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Today's aggregate sales were barely 300,000 shares and the fluctuation of prices was narrow. Liquidation in Sugar was the feature of the market. The room traders joined in the selling in an attempt to make a quick turn, and their covering caused a rally of a point. The stock's extreme decline was 4½.

The railroad bond market was dull and irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,400,000. United States refunding 2s advanced ⅛ per cent on the last call.

Close: Money on call steady at 3½@4 per cent; last loan 3½, ruling rate 4. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steadier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485⅜ for demand, and at 483@483¼ for 60 days; posted rates, 483½@484 and 486@486½; commercial bills, 482¼@483¼.

Bar silver, 58⅛c; Mexican dollars 45⅛c; government bonds strong; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close Sept. 30.	Close Oct. 1.
Amn. Sugar	38,300	122	117¼	117⅞	121¼
Do rights	6,300	4¼	3½	3⅝	4⅛
Amn. Sugar pfd.	800	115	114	114	114
Do rights	1,000	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2½
Amn. Locomotive	5,100	26	24	25	28
Do pfd	2,600	87¼	86½	86½	86⅝
Amn. Express	200	192	190	190	.....
Amn. Smelting	1,900	44½	44	44½	44⅝
Amal. Copper	7,400	90⅛	89⅛	90⅛	89⅝
Agl. Chem. pfd.	300	85	81	85	81
Atchison	31,600	76⅝	75⅝	76⅛	75⅛
Do pfd	2,100	95¼	95⅛	95⅜	95⅛
Anaconda	900	36⅝	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜
Amn. Linseed pfd.	100	49	49	49	49¼
Amn. Car Found.	1,200	29	28¼	28⅛	29
Do pfd	100	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
Amn. Ice	1,100	27½	26½	26½	27½
Do pfd	400	64⅝	64	64	.....
Amn. Woolen	50	17	17	17	.....
Brook. Rap. Tran.	5,800	65½	63¼	64⅛	65⅛
Balto. & Ohio	13,000	101	100	101	100⅝
B. R. & P. pfd.	150	125	125	125	.....
Chi. & Alton	600	37¼	36⅝	37	36⅝
C. M. & St. P.	4,700	160⅛	159	159¼	159⅛
C. R. I. & P.	200	141	140¼	140⅛	141⅛
C. & E. I. pfd.	400	136	135	135	.....
Canada Southern	4,300	84	83	83	83½
Ches. & Ohio	800	45	44½	44⅝	45
C., C., C. & St. L.	200	96½	95⅞	95⅞	95¼
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	700	218¾	217	217	217
Chicago Terminal	4,900	21⅛	20	20⅝	21¼
Do pfd	10,000	40⅛	38⅛	38⅝	41
Colo. & Southern	400	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
Do 2d pfd	100	25	25	25	24⅝
Colo. Fuel & Iron	1,200	94½	92¼	92¼	95
C. I. & L.	200	41⅛	41	41	41⅛
*Do pfd	100	73	73	73	75½
Chi. & Grt. West.	2,000	22⅝	21⅞	22¼	22⅛
Do pfd B	100	45	45	45	46
Cent. Tobacco pfd	300	115	114¼	116	115
Dist. of Amer.	100	7	7	7	7
Del. & Hudson	1,200	165¼	163½	165¼	164
Den. & R. G. pfd.	200	92⅛	92½	92⅞	92½
D. M. & Ft. Dodge	1,700	42½	41½	42¼	41½
D. S. S. & A.	1,000	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	12⅝
Do pfd	800	22⅛	21⅝	21⅞	21⅞
E. & T. H.	1,900	61	58	60½	59½
Erie	8,400	41⅛	40⅛	41	40⅞
Do 1st pfd	1,500	69½	68⅛	69	69⅛
Do 2d pfd	800	55½	55	55	55⅛
General Electric	100	257½	257½	257½	258⅛
Glucose pfd	100	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	.....
Grt. Northern pfd	100	186⅛	186⅛	186⅛	186⅛
Hocking Valley	500	53	53	53	53⅛
Int. Pump	100	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
Do pfd	100	85	85	85	.....
Internatl. Power	300	94½	94⅛	94⅛	94
Illinois Central	500	145⅛	145	145⅛	145⅛
Iowa Central	200	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	39⅝
Do pfd	200	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78
Internatl. Paper	500	23⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
Int. Silver	100	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	.....
Knickerbocker Ice	100	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	.....
L. E. & W. / K. & D. M.	900	18	16	16	16½
Louis. & Nash.	600	103	102¼	102⅛	103
L. E. & W.	1,800	71⅝	70	70	70
Manhattan	7,900	123⅝	121⅝	122½	122⅝
M. K. & T.	800	27⅛	27	27	27
Do pfd	1,000	53	52¼	52⅝	52⅝
Met. St. Ry.	700	163	162½	162½	163
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	800	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23¼
Missouri Pacific	12,200	95	95	95⅝	95⅜
Mex. National	800	13⅝	13	13	13⅛
N. Y., N. H. & H.	200	211⅛	211⅛	211⅛	.....
National Salt	200	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
Do pfd	100	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	.....
N. Y. Central	3,300	157⅛	156⅛	157	157¼
Norfolk & West.	1,700	54	53½	53⅝	53⅝
N. Y., Ont. & W.	1,800	33⅝	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛
National Lead	100	20	20	20	20
N. Y. C. & St. L.	2,600	54½	53	53⅛	54
Do 1st pfd	300	115	115	115	116⅛
Do 2d pfd	500	92	91	91	91
P. & E.	200	44	44	44	46
People's Gas	2,100	106⅛	105⅛	105⅛	106
Penna. R. R.	6,100	144⅛	143⅛	143⅝	143⅛
Pacific Mail	600	42½	42	42	42⅝
Pullman	100	214	214	214	.....
Pr'sed Stl. Car pfd	50	81	81	81	.....
Reading	21,800	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
Do 1st pfd	1,100	75⅛	75	75	75⅛
Do 2d pfd	3,000	51⅛	51	51	52
Rubber Goods	500	26	24	23	.....
Do pfd	100	72	72	72	.....
Rep. Iron & Steel	600	15⅛	15	15⅛	15
Do pfd	700	66⅝	66	66⅝	66⅛
Southern Ry.	8,300	33	32½	32⅛	32⅝
Do pfd	800	86⅛	86	86	86
St. J. & G. I.	300	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	.....
Do 1st pfd	300	57	55	57	60
Southern Pacific	8,600	56⅛	55⅝	56	55⅝
St. L. & S. W.	500	30	30	30	30⅛
Do pfd	900	62	62	62	62⅛
St. L. & Adair.	100	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛
St. L. & San Fran.	1,300	45	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
T. St. L. & W.	300	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅛
Do pfd	100	36	36	36	36⅛
Texas Pacific	400	41⅛	41	41	40⅝
Twin City	100	101	101	101	101
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1,100	62⅛	61⅛	60⅛	62⅛
Union Pacific	16,600	97⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
Do pfd	200	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	87⅛
U. Bag & Paper	200	16	16	16	15⅛
U. S. Rubber pfd	300	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	53
U. S. Leather	1,500	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
Do pfd	300	79	79	79	79
U. S. Steel	25,900	44	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
Do pfd	13,000	94⅛	93⅛	93⅛	94⅛
Wheeling & L. E.	700	18	17⅛	17⅛	18
Do 1st pfd	100	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	.....
Do 2d pfd	100	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	.....
Wabash	500	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wis. Central	800	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union	800	91⅛	90⅝	91	91⅛
Va. Car Chem.	200	60	60	60	60
*Do pfd	100	123¼	123¼	123¼	.....

*Ex div. 2 per cent.
Total sales, 334,300 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	180	United States	90
American	190	Fargo	160

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	109	U. S. new 4s, coup.	139½
U. S. ref. 2s, coup, ex. int.	109	U. S. old 4s, reg.	112¼
U. S. 3s, reg. ex. int.	107¾	U. S. old 4s, coup, ex. int.	112¼
U. S. 3s, coup.	108¼	U. S. 5s, reg.	108
U. S. new 4s, reg.	139½	U. S. 5s, coup.	108

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

50000 Atch gen 4s ex int ... 103¾-¼	2000 Met L 1st 6s 115
52000 do adj ... 97	11000 MK&T 1st 4s 98¼-½
2000 do stamped ... 95	7000 do 2ds ... 81⅝-82
10000 Amn Bic 5s ... 65	1000 Mo P 5s 1917 104¼
16000 Adams Ex 4s ... 103½-104	25000 Mohawk & M inc ... 105⅝
3000 Bk Un L 4s ... 101	4000 M St L 4s ... 103¼
5000 B R T 5s ... 105⅝	2000 Nat Stch 5s ... 94⅞
2000 B&O 4s ex int ... 101⅝-102	10000 NYC LS 3½s ... 96¼
65000 do conv ... 105-⅛	5000 do inc 3½s ... 95¼-½
10000 C Pac 3½s ... 86⅞	25000 N & W con 4s ex int ... 100⅝-¾
15000 C&O gen 4½s 106-⅛	1000 NYS&W fd 5s 119
228000 C B Q joint ... 96½-⅞	41000 NP gen 3s 71¼-72⅛
10000 do con 7s 106⅝-107	1000 do 4s ... 104⅝
15000 C&NW con 7s 140	2000 OSL 6s ... 127
4000 C&A 3s ... 86	4000 OR&N 4s ... 102½
15000 do 3½s ... 84⅝	3000 Pac Co 5s ... 109
5000 Col Mid 3-4s ... 79½	3000 P&E 1sts ... 99
17000 Colo So 4s ... 88	3000 Rdg gen 4s ... 95⅝
117000 Con Tob 4s ... 66-¼	15000 St L & IM 5s ex int ... 114-½
14000 Det Gas 5s 97⅝-99	6000 do 4s ... 91½-92
5000 D&RG con 4s 102¼	5000 StLSW 1sts ... 91⅝
3000 Erie gen lien 87¼-⅞	17000 do 2ds ... 78⅝-79
10000 do con 4s ... 98	3000 StJ&GI 3-4s ... 94
1000 Edison L 1sts 105	17000 SA & AP 4s ... 86-¼
2000 I&Gt N 1sts ... 126	5000 So P 4s ... 91⅝
75000 do 2ds ... 100	1000 SC&G 1sts ... 100⅝
25000 K&M 1sts ... 96¼	5000 StP&M&M conv 41
2000 KCSo 3s ... 67½	11000 SV&NE 1sts ... 101½-102
21000 LS&MS 3½s 110-¼	22000 So Ry 5s ... 117-⅛
3000 L&N Coll tr 4s 101⅝	2000 do St L div 4s 98
3600 K & D M 1st small bonds ... 107	2000 TP&W 4s ... 94
94000 Mex C 1st inc ... 30⅝-31½	1000 UP 4s ... 105
3000 do 2d inc ... 20⅝	21000 do conv 4s ... 106-½
	100000 Wa db B 61¼-62¼
	1000 Wis C 4s ... 88⅝

Total sales, $1,444,000.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Stocks, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Another dull and narrow market fell to the lot of Boston today. Prices showed a tendency to sag off, although at times the bidding up process created the appearance of strength.

Amalgamated showed a fair degree of firmness, selling fractionally near 90 throughout. The weakest spot on the list was Calumet and Hecla, which fell 13 points, to 652. Osceola was also conspicuously weak at a decline of nearly 4 per cent, to 96¾. Isle Royal eased off 1, to 25½.

Call loans, 4@4½ per cent; time loans, collateral, 4¼@5 per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; clearing-house loans, 3½@4.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Anaconda	200	36½	36⅝	36½	36½
Amal. Copper	2,500	89½	90⅝	89⅝	89½
Amn. Sugar	4,500	121½	122	117⅛	118
Do rights	4,000	4	4⅛	3½	3⅝
Do pfd	100	113	115	113½	113½
Do pfd rights	2,500	2½	3	2½	2½
Adventure	350	24	24	23¾	24
Allouez	200	2¾	3	2¾	3
Atchison	2,000	75½	76¼	75½	75¾
Do pfd	50	95½	95½	95½	95½
Amn. Tel	100	161½	162	161½	162
British Col	50	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
Baltic	100	42	42	42	42
Centennial	50	21	21	21	21
Copper Range	300	58	59⅝	58	59
Cochiti	100	4½	4½	4½	4½
Calumet	75	665	665	662	662
Dom. Coal	300	44¼	44½	44¼	44½
Elm River	50	3½	3½	3½	3½
Erie Tel	500	40	40	40	40
Franklin	50	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
Fitchburg pfd	50	143	143	143	143
Isle Royal	150	26½	26¼	25½	26
Michigan	150	14¼	14¼	14	14
Mohawk	200	44	44	44	44
Mass. Elec	100	36	36	36	36
*Do pfd	150	92	92	92	92
Mass. Mining	600	28	28¼	28	28⅛
Mayflower	200	3½	3½	3	3
N. E. Coke	200	6	6	6	6
Old Dom	300	28¾	28¾	28	28½
Osceola	2,000	100½	100½	97¼	97½
Phœnix	300	6½	6½	6½	6½
Parrot	100	40	40	40	40
Rhode Island	50	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Tecumseh	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
Trinity	200	26	26	26	26
Tamarack	50	300	300	300	300
Utah	150	25	26	25	26
U. S. Mining	700	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½
Union Pacific	500	97	97	96½	96½
United Fruit	550	89	89	88	88½
*Un. Shoe Mchy	150	41½	41½	41½	41½
*Do pfd	100	27	27	27	27
Wolverine	150	60½	60½	60½	60½

BONDS.

$1000 Ill Steel deb 5s.100 | $7000 NECoke 5s.52½-53

*Ex-dividend.

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Other Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The stock market today was idle in the extreme, but closed cheerful on a rally in the copper stocks and American shares. Rio Tintos opened at 46, dipped to 45 9-16, and then sharply rallied. Anaconda opened at 7¼ and closed at 7¾ on American buying.

"The American department was neglected and dull till New York became a strong buyer of Atchison. The close was firm, with slight changes in quotations.

"Money is steady with bills maturing this year at 2¾ and in January at 2⅝. The market this afternoon had to borrow three-quarters what it repaid the bank in the morning."

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Money was easier today on the month turn, bankers lending their surplus balances more freely, with the large divided and interest payments, the aggregate distribution being £7,000,000 to £8,000,000. On the other hand, besides repayments to the bank, about £1,000,000 is being transferred to the government in connection with the estate duty of the late Baron Hirsch.

Business on the stock exchange was dull, irregular, and almost stagnant. Gilt-edged securities were harder.

Closing stocks:

Consols for money	93 7-16	N. Y. Central	162
Consols for account (Nov.)	93⅝	Norfolk & Western	54⅝
Anaconda	7¾	Do pfd	91
Atchison	78⅝	Northern Pac. pfd	99
Do pfd	98⅛	Ontario & Western	34⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	103	Pennsylvania	73⅝
Canadian Pacific	112⅝	Reading	20⅞
Ches. & Ohio	46	Do 1st pfd	38⅞
Ch. Gt. West'n	22½	Do 2d pfd	26⅞
Ch., Mil. & St. P.	164	Southern Railway	33⅞
Den. & Rio G.	40⅝	Do pfd	88⅞
Do pfd	95	Southern Pacific	57⅝
Erie	41⅞	Union Pacific	100
Do 1st pfd	71	Do pfd	90
Do 2d pfd	57	United States Steel	45
Illinois Central	150	Do pfd	96⅝
Louisv. & Nash.	106	Wabash	22
Mo., Kas. & Tex.	27⅞	Wabash pfd	40
Do pfd	57⅞	Spanish 4s ex int	69¼
		Rand Mines	48⅜
		De Beers	36

Bar silver, dull, 26⅝ per oz. Money, 1¼@2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 3-16@2¼ per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 2¼@2 5-16 per cent.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—A good tendency prevailed on the bourse today. Prices closed firm. Rentes were influenced by realizations. Internationals advanced. Spanish 4s were in good demand. Spanish rails rose substantially. Rio Tintos opened heavy and rallied on the news that the copper stock had decreased 73 tons.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—Private discount was easier on the boerse today in expectation that the quarter turn would cause money to be more plentiful. Consequently, home funds were harder. Locals improved on bear covering. Canadian Pacifics and Americans were dull.

DAY IN THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Collections at the Port of Chicago Amount to 31,654—Penalties Are $111.

Custom-House collections yesterday amounted to $31,654, of which $18,291 was paid on imposts, $13,251 on warehouse withdrawals, and $111 for penalties, etc.

Goods arriving at Chicago from foreign countries were as follows: 15 cases lead, 22 cases bulbs, 22 cases cottons, 1 case glassware, 7 cases cheese, 9 cases paper, 5 octaves brandy, 1 case paint, 101 cases earthenware, 75 cases figs, 9 cases wine, 160 cases chemicals, 1,600 sacks salt, 1 case books, 1 case effects.

Duties were paid on the following merchandise intended for immediate consumption: 31 casks still wine, 100 cases still wine, 1 case labels, 2 cases wearing apparel, 54 casks coal tar pitch, 15 cases household effects, 1 case tobacco cuttings, 4 cases dry goods, 73 casks earthenware, 3 casks whisky, 199 packages decorated earthenware, 5 hogsheads decorated earthenware, 450 bags rice, 46 cases caustic potash, 55 cases caustic soda, 50 cases chloride of lime, 18 cases carbonate of potash, 4 cases glassware, 92 cases decorated china, 50 cases gin, 39 cases musical instruments, 10 cases resin, 1 hogshead of whisky, 8 cases firearms, 1 case trimmings, 15 casks sheep casings, 4 cases manufactured glass and metal, 1 case flax fabrics, 9 cases hosiery, 1 case wearing apparel, 150 cases lunch tongues, 121 coils steel wire.

GLUCOSE PROFIT IS LESS.

EARNINGS DO NOT MEET DIVIDENDS BY $272,673.

After Expenses $2,123,640 Is Left, as Compared with $2,632,985 in the Previous Year, or Reduction of $509,345—Repairs Are Large—Financial Topics—Traffic on Elevated Roads in September Is Good—American Can Stock Steady.

Net earnings of the Glucose Sugar Refining company for the fiscal year ended on July 31 were $272,673 less than the dividend requirements on the preferred and common stock, as showed by the report issued yesterday. Earnings before writing off repairs, renewals, and new construction fell off sharply, being $2,760,630, as compared with $3,328,163, or a decrease of $567,533.

The report is an improvement on other recent industrial ones and is better than had been anticipated. There was expended on repairs, renewals, and new construction $98,278 more than in the previous year. Net earnings, after meeting these expenses were $2,123,640, as against $2,632,985, or a reduction of $509,345.

What is back of the changes from the results in the previous year does not appear and no explanation accompanied the report. The shortage in the corn crop and the consequent wide fluctuations in the price of that cereal in all probability had something to do with it. The Glucose company purchases corn as it is needed. It does not speculate in corn. When corn advances or declines the prices of glucose products vary accordingly. It would seem, however, that so unusual a market as that in corn was during the summer would upset the business. Exports of glucose have been smaller on account of the high price of corn. No statement of the gross business done by the company is given. Finished products on hand amount to $808,550, whereas last year they were $421,430, a difference of $387,120.

The earnings, with a comparison with the preceding year, were as follows:

	July 31, 1901.	July 31, 1900.
Earnings of the business before writing off repairs, renewals, and new construction	$2,760,630	*$3,328,163
Less—		
Repairs and renewals of buildings, machinery, etc.	512,669	444,685
Written off for new construction	124,320	94,026
Special legal and accident expenses	....	156,466
Totals	$ 639,989	$ 695,178
Carried to surplus account	$2,123,640	$2,632,985

*Including $156,466 special legal and accident expenses.

The dividend of 7 per cent on the preferred stock amounted to $954,681, and that of 6 per cent on the common was $1,441,632, making a total of $2,396,313, or $272,673 less than that available for dividends at the end of the year.

Shown by Balance Sheet.

The general balance sheet as of July 31, 1901, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Cost of properties and plants:		
As at July 31, 1900	$36,232,056	
Sales of property since	10,000	
	$36,222,056	
Purchase of property since	1,184	
		$36,223,240
Rolling stock as at July 31, 1901		76,578
Materials, supplies, and finished products:		
Finished products	$ 808,550	
Materials, supplies, and products in process	444,360	
		1,252,911
Insurance premiums, unexpired		25,078
Accounts receivable	570,308	
Less reserve for bad and doubtful debts	12,500	
		557,808
Cash in banks and on hand		1,055,157
Total		$39,190,770

LIABILITIES.

Preferred capital stock:		
Amount authorized	$14,000,000	
Less unissued July 31, 1901	361,700	
		$13,638,300
Common capital stock:		
Amount authorized	$26,000,000	
Less unissued	1,972,700	
		24,027,300
Accounts payable		266,201
Surplus account:		
Balance July 31, 1900	$ 1,531,640	
Add profit for the year ending July 31, 1901	2,123,640	
	$ 3,655,281	
Less dividends paid:		
7 per cent on preferred stock	$ 954,681	
6 per cent on common stock	1,441,632	
	2,396,313	
		1,258,968
Total		$39,190,770

Financial Topics.

It is stated authoritatively that the New York, Ontario and Western road is negotiating with certain independent anthracite coal operators for the purchase of coal properties in the Wyoming district. The company's operations are confined now to the Lackawanna region. When the deal is consummated the company's supply of coal will be increased about 8,000,000 tons, and bring its total estimated supply up to about 70,000,000 tons.

The United States Steel corporation has bought from the Tennessee Coal and Iron company 9,000 tons of pig iron. The furnaces of the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys have been able heretofore to supply the corporation's needs.

The regular monthly meeting of Atchison directors scheduled for today probably will be adjourned for one week for want of a quorum.

Copper exports for August were 6,254 tons, a decrease of 4,011 tons from last year. From Jan. 1 the exports were 69,650 tons, a decrease of 50,744. The imports for August were 4,100 tons.

Chicago Terminal Transfer was sold on reports that certain proposed agreements which would benefit the company's business would have to be deferred. The showing of the annual report did not help matters.

President MacAllister of the Metropolitan Elevated says the Douglas Park extension will be in operation early in January, and the Garfield Park branch will be completed by early spring, in time to make connection with the Aurora and Wheaton lines.

Frank K. Sturgis of Strong, Sturgis & Co., New York, has been elected a director of the Bank of the State of New York, to succeed James B. Colgate, resigned on account of ill health.

"L" Traffic Is Good.

Traffic on the elevated roads in September made a good gain over last year. The Northwestern made the largest increase, indicating that the patronage by commuters along its line is growing steadily.

The Northwestern carried a daily average of 54,065 passengers, as against 47,092 in September, 1900. This is an increase of 6,973, or 14.8 per cent. As compared with August, this year, an increase of 4,295 in the daily average is shown. The record by days for nine months of the year is as follows:

January	52,021	July	48,559
February	55,256	August	49,770
March	57,193	September	54,065
April	58,623	September, 1900	47,092
May	56,969	Increase in September, 1901	6,973
June	53,574		

Traffic on the South Side Elevated amounted to a daily average of 67,627, as compared with 65,062 for September, 1900, or a gain of 2,565, equivalent to 3.9 per cent. The road was affected temporarily, but slightly, by the strike. On Monday, Sept. 23, it carried 67,804 passengers, and on Monday, Sept. 30, its traffic was 64,638. Traffic so far this year, with a comparison, is as follows:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
January	71,137	69,504	1,633
February	74,525	70,050	4,475
March	76,269	72,264	4,005
April	77,772	71,658	6,114
May	74,205	68,296	5,909
June	69,645	67,892	1,753
July	63,763	60,978	2,785
August	61,143	61,557	*414
September	67,627	65,062	2,565

*Decrease.

On the Metropolitan the daily average during September was 88,226 passengers, as compared with 82,000 for the corresponding month of last year, or a gain of 6,266, equal to 7.6 per cent. The record by months this year, as compared with last year, is as follows:

	1901.	1900.	Inc.
January	89,699	88,585	1,114
February	97,659	92,618	5,041
March	98,338	94,508	3,830
April	97,018	90,430	6,588
May	92,572	86,288	6,284
June	86,178	82,206	3,973
July	79,310	73,790	5,512
August	81,256	78,468	2,788
September	88,226	82,000	6,266

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

UNION PACIFIC.

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
August—Gross	$4,123,596	$3,891,162	$ 232,434
Oper. expenses	2,195,088	2,213,860	*18,772
Net	1,928,508	1,677,302	251,206
From July 1—			
Gross	8,072,788	8,484,764	588,024
Oper. expenses	4,246,063	4,211,369	34,694
Net	3,826,225	3,272,895	553,330
NORTHERN PACIFIC.			
August—Gross	$3,529,046	$2,889,925	$ 639,121
Net	1,785,747	1,462,236	323,511
Taxes, rent, and improvements	411,640	355,226	56,414
Net oper. income	1,374,107	1,107,010	267,097
Miscellaneous income, not incl. land sales	46,773	65,797	*19,024
Net income, main system	1,420,879	1,172,806	248,073
Proprietary lines	31,676	30,987	689
Total income	1,452,555	1,203,793	248,762
From July 1—			
Gross	6,634,222	5,502,442	1,131,780
Net	3,299,185	2,613,103	686,082
Taxes, rent, & imp.	830,555	685,675	144,880
Net oper. income	2,468,630	1,927,428	541,202
Miscel. income, not including land sales	87,303	123,229	*35,926
Net main system	2,555,933	2,050,657	505,276
Proprietary lines	54,881	53,252	1,629
Total income	2,610,814	2,103,909	506,905
Third week Sept.	900,213	722,269	177,944
From July 1	9,514,819	7,026,875	1,487,944
FORT WORTH AND DENVER CITY.			
August—Gross	$ 184,298	$ 163,353	$ 19,945
Net	58,218	49,819	8,399
From July 1—			
Gross	350,444	307,386	43,058
Net	95,271	86,649	8,622
ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO.			
August—Gross	$1,063,848	$ 857,902	$ 206,046
Net	470,732	410,489	60,243
From July 1—			
Gross	2,070,199	1,570,276	499,923
Net	934,354	705,120	229,234
LOUISVILLE AND NASHIVILLE.			
August—Gross	$2,435,640	$2,190,795	$ 244,845
Net	743,181	723,278	19,903
From July 1—			
Gross	4,747,030	4,244,917	502,113
Net	1,290,129	1,165,335	*124,794
SOUTHERN.			
August—Gross	$3,053,975	$2,850,840	$ 203,135
Op. ex. and taxes	2,113,515	1,962,524	148,991
Net	940,460	886,306	54,154
From July 1—			
Gross	5,952,399	5,526,704	425,695
Op. ex. and taxes	4,289,914	3,978,914	311,000
Net	1,662,485	1,547,790	114,695
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN.			
August—Gross	$ 200,720	$ 172,484	$ 28,236
Op. ex. and taxes	141,116	122,637	18,479
Net	59,604	49,847	9,757
From July 1—			
Gross	382,595	322,169	60,426
Op. ex. and taxes	276,370	237,001	39,369
Net	106,225	85,168	21,057
GEORGIA SOUTHERN AND COLORADO.			
August—Gross	$ 111,240	$ 95,047	$ 16,193
Op. ex. and taxes	75,803	69,524	6,279
Net	35,437	25,523	9,914
From July 1—			
Gross	215,401	194,049	21,352
Op. ex. and taxes	149,852	139,818	10,034
Net	65,549	54,231	11,318

*Decrease.

Dividends Declared.

The United States Steel corporation has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock and 1 per cent on the common stock. The preferred dividend is payable on Nov. 6 and the common on Dec. 20.

The American Car and Foundry company has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock and ½ per cent on its common, payable on Nov. 1. The company reports for four months ending Aug. 31 net earnings of $1,086,864.

Foreign Exchange.

Foreign exchange was steady at the following figures in Chicago:

SELLING RATES.

Checks, London	485¾
Checks, Paris	519⅝
Checks, Berlin	95 3-16
Checks, Holland	40 1-16

BUYING RATES.

60 days, London, documentary	483
60 days, London, bankers'	482⅞
3 days, Paris	520
60 days, Paris, documentary	522⅝
60 days, Paris, bankers'	521¼—1-16
3 days, Antwerp	521¼
60 days, Antwerp	523⅜
3 days, Hamburg	95 1-16
60 days, Germany, documentary	94⅝
60 days, Germany, bankers'	94¾
3 days, Holland	40
60 days, Holland	39⅝

Closing prices on curb stocks in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	21⅝	22
Do pfd	71½	71¾
American Hide and Leather	6	7
Do pfd	32	34
Bay State Gas	⅞	1
Compressed Air	13	15
Electric Boat	17	20
Do pfd	40	45
Electric Vehicle	1½	2
Do pfd	3	5
General Carriage	1	1⅛
Havana Commercial Co	9	10
Do pfd	41½	44½
Illinois Vehicle	½	1
Natl. Enameling & Stamp Co	25½	27
Do pfd	82	85
N. Y. Elec. Vehicle Trans	9½	10¼
Otis Elevator	31	32½
Do pfd	94	95
Pitts., Bessemer & L. E.	33	35
Royal Baking Powder pfd	100	101
Seaboard Air Line	26¾	27⅛
Do pfd	50¼	50½
Do 4s	81¾	82¼
Standard Oil	730	733
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	6	7

Can Stock Is Steady.

American Can stocks were about steady on the Chicago Exchange yesterday, and closed with a gain of ⅛ for the common and ¼ for the preferred. Trading was on a much smaller scale, amounting to 3,900 shares of the common. National Biscuit common was firmer, selling up to 43⅞.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	3,920	23	21⅝	21⅞
Do pfd	190	73	71½	72
American Linseed	100	20	20	20
American Strawboard	100	25	25	25
Chicago Brewing pfd	60	9¼	9¼	9¼
Chicago City Railway	1	204	204	204
Chicago Union Traction	50	17½	17½	17½
Do pfd	10	58	58	58
Lake Street Elevated	20	12	12	12
Metropolitan Elevated	50	40	40	40
Do pfd	25	92	92	92
Milwaukee Brewing pfd	200	17½	17½	17½
National Biscuit	260	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
Do pfd	100	101¼	101¼	101¼
National Carbon	100	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Do pfd	25	84½	84½	84½
Northwestern Elevated	5	38½	38½	38½

BONDS.

$1500 Lake deb. 5s. 103⅝	$1000 W. Chi. cons 5s ... 100⅝
3000 do ... 104	1000 N. Chi. 5s 1909. 106
2000 W. Chi. 1st mtge. 5s ... 110	

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 1.	Sept. 24.
New York	$266,954,348	$256,661,850
Chicago	28,728,144	25,141,624
Boston	25,250,119	25,375,894
Philadelphia	20,568,608	21,271,340
St. Louis	8,474,670	7,767,984
Baltimore	4,145,491	3,670,858

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, par before clearing, 20c discount after; St. Louis, 25c discount bid, par asked.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1.—Grain—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 6½d; No. 1 California, 5s 10d. Futures quiet; December, 5s 7¼d; March, 5s 8⅜d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 5s. Futures quiet; October, 4s 10⅝d; November, 4s 10⅝d; December, 4s 10⅝d.

Provisions—Lard—American refined steady; 50s 6d; prime Western, 50s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut quiet, 51s 6d; short clear backs quiet, 47s. Shoulders—Square dull, 39s. Turpentine—Quiet, 26s 9d. Linseed oil—32s 6d.

Cotton—Spot increased demand, prices lower; American middling, fair, 4 15-16d; good middling, 4¾d; middling, 4 17-32d; low middling, 4 5-16d; good ordinary, 4 3-32d; ordinary, 3 27-32d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 10,700 American. Receipts, 8,000 bales, including 1,100 American. Futures opened and closed quiet.

LEAVING THE PENSION FUND.

Teachers Continue to Send in Withdrawals—Total Expected to Reach One Thousand.

Application for withdrawal from the teacher's pension fund are still being received by Secretary Larson of the Board of Education, and it is expected that by the end of the week they will number 1,000.

The blank form that withdrawing teachers are required to sign was submitted to the teachers, it is asserted, through their several organizations, and was ratified by each. As there is no provision in the law allowing a teacher to return to payment into the fund after withdrawal, the pension fund trustees insist that they have the right to make such a rule.

Reports about the board rooms were to the effect that principals of several of the schools, who have been opposed to the pension law, found it easy to influence the teachers under them to withdraw, and in order to make coercion impossible, it is said, the pension trustees decided to require the teachers to sign their blanks in the presence of the secretary of the Board of Education.

Retribution.

"Since the ossified man has been making love to the fat girl, he is harder than ever."
"Well, hasn't he been making himself solid?"—Detroit Free Press.

GOOD WEEK FOR CROPS.

CONDITIONS FAVORABLE OVER LARGE PART OF COUNTRY.

Damage by Heavy Rains and by Frost Reported from Several States, but General Outlook Is More Encouraging—Cotton Suffers from Climatic Influences in Portions of South—Bulletin Last to Be Issued by Department This Year.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The last weekly crop report of the Department of Agriculture for this season was issued this afternoon.

The temperature conditions of the week ending Sept. 30 were highly favorable throughout the central valleys, lake region, middle Atlantic States, and New England, and no damaging frosts occurred in these districts. Heavy rains in the upper Missouri Valley and Minnesota interfered with farm work and caused some damage to hay and stacked grain in South Dakota and Nebraska. Excessive rains also interfered with farm work in portions of the south Atlantic and east gulf States.

Rain is generally needed in Illinois, Indiana, and also over the greater part of Texas for pastures and truck farms. On the north Pacific coast the week has been cool and wet, with damaging frosts in Oregon and Washington. Injurious frosts also occurred over the middle Rocky Mountain districts.

The week has been favorable for maturing and gathering corn, and reports from the principal corn States indicate that a much larger acreage than usual at this date has been cut. The crop is now practically safe from frost in all districts.

Cotton Conditions Favorable.

The weather conditions in the cotton belt have been favorable for picking, except over portions of Georgia, Florida, and North Carolina, where this work has been retarded to some extent by rains of the latter part of the week. Picking has progressed rapidly in the central and western districts, the bulk of the crop being gathered in some sections. Over the eastern portion of the cotton belt the low temperatures of the week were not favorable for the development of the top crop, and heavy rains have damaged the staple in portions of North Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, while the sea island crop of South Carolina is suffering from drought. In Texas late cotton is being damaged by boll weevil and other insects, and the outlook for top crop is poor.

Only a small part of the tobacco crop, and that in Kentucky and Tennessee, remains unhoused. The reports generally indicate this crop has been secured in satisfactory condition.

Plowing and seeding have progressed favorably in nearly all districts, and the early sown wheat in the States of the Lower Missouri Valley has come up in excellent condition. In southern Michigan and portions of the Ohio and central Mississippi Valleys, however, plowing and seeding have been delayed on account of the dry condition of the soil, and in Ohio seeding has been purposely delayed on account of the hessian fly.

Reports from the States.

Special telegraphic reports:

New England—Weather favorable for farm operations; potatoes better than expected, but below average; good crops of corn, tobacco, and cranberries; meadows and pastures in excellent condition; little fall plowing done.

New York—Week exceedingly favorable for harvest, which is nearing completion; little damage from frost and crops now practically beyond danger; large yield of corn, buckwheat, and potatoes; fair crops of hops, tobacco, beans, and grapes; seeding of wheat and rye about completed.

New Jersey—A most favorable week for harvesting; corn all cut and in shock, yield up to average; much fall seeding done; a good yield of sweet potatoes assured; late round potatoes yielding better than expected; fruit of all kinds scarce, quality poor.

Pennsylvania—Staple crops well matured and nearly all secured; corn husking out well; buckwheat a good crop; tobacco about all housed, in excellent condition; potatoes yielding better than expected; fall seeding in all stages of advancement.

Maryland and Delaware—Good progress in fallowing, seeding, and corn cutting; late rains improved pastures; some late corn still unmatured; tobacco about all housed, quality generally good.

Virginia—Week beneficial in northern counties; winter wheat and oat seeding under way; tobacco about all secured and generally good crop.

North Carolina—Weather until Saturday favorable, but low temperatures were unfavorable for development of top bolls of cotton; rains Saturday and Sunday stopped work and damaged hay and open cotton; cotton opening slowly; tobacco nearly all cut; sweet potatoes, peanuts, and rice giving fair yields.

South Carolina—Weather favorable for picking cotton, haying, and gathering corn; high tides interfered with rice harvesting; cotton crop not as good as expected.

Georgia—Cotton picking progressed rapidly till 27th, but since picking has been retarded and open staple damaged by rain and wind, bulk of crop saved in many localities; much rice damaged by overflows in Savannah River districts.

Florida—Heavy rains damaged cotton, picking delayed; cane in fair condition and growing.

Alabama—Too cool for maturing crops; cotton opening freely, much picked, yielding lightly, damaging features decreasing, no top crop; corn yield light.

Mississippi—Cotton nearly all open in south, picking delayed by scarcity of help in some counties, but generally well advanced, yield seems lighter; much hay saved in splendid condition; late potatoes good.

Louisiana—Cotton opening rapidly and picking being pushed vigorously, yield generally light; rice harvest about completed.

Texas—Rain needed generally for stock, truck farms, and gardens; cotton picking nearing completion, yield much below average, some fields abandoned, late cotton being ravaged by boll weevil and other insects.

Arkansas—Cotton opening rapidly, picking being rushed; corn crop yield poor.

Tennessee—Cutting early corn nearly finished; late corn maturing finely; three-fourths of the fine tobacco crop housed; cotton opening rather slowly.

Kentucky—Tobacco cutting progressed rapidly and four-fifths of crop in house, in excellent condition; corn maturing rapidly and cutting begun.

Missouri—Wheat sowing well advanced in north and west portions, acreage increased, germinating well; cotton opening rapidly, but crop light.

Conditions in Illinois.

Illinois—Good week for farm work, except seeding, which has been retarded by dry weather; light frost north, but no damage; corn beyond danger from frost; pastures good in north, but not so good south; apple yield generally poor, but good in some localities.

Indiana—Practically all corn safe from frost; potatoes yielding somewhat better then expected, but crop light; yield and quality of clover-seed good; fall seeding continues, but retarded by drought.

Ohio—Weather favorable; late potatoes improving in northeast; tobacco mostly housed; much wheat seeded, though many delaying on account Hessian fly.

Michigan—Corn and buckwheat about all secured; late potatoes improved; early sown wheat any rye germinating slowly.

Wisconsin—Showers improved pastures and placed soil in good condition for seeding winter grains; second growth of clover harvested in excellent condition.

Minnesota—Corn about all cut; little injury by frost.

Iowa—Conditions favorable for pastures and progress in plowing and fall seeding; corn, unusually large acreage in shock; total yield of crops for the State much larger than was anticipated.

Nebraska—Plowing and seeding progressing rapidly; large acreage of winter wheat being sown; wheat growing rapidly.

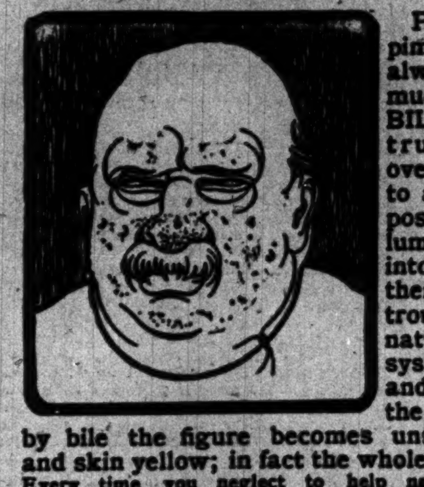
Kansas—Wheat sowing continues; pastures good.

California—Damage to grain, hay, and grapes by rain not as serious as anticipated; hop picking completed, good yield, excellent quality; citrus fruits in excellent condition.

Cuba—Rains moderate in Santiago and Puerto Principe Provinces; in others they were heavy, injuring lowland crops; upland cane excellent; tobacco backward on account of rains.

Loyalty, courage, highmindedness—a reverence and love for woman that passeth all understanding

LAZARRE



Puffs under the eyes; red nose; pimple-blotched, greasy face don't always mean hard drinking as much as it shows that there is BILE IN THE BLOOD. It is true, drinking and over-eating overloads the stomach, but failure to assist nature in regularly disposing of the partially digested lumps of food that are dumped into the bowels and allowed to rot there, is what causes all the trouble. CASCARETS will help nature, help you, and keep the system from filling with poisons, and clean out the sores that tell of the system's rottenness. Bloated by bile the figure becomes unshapely, the breath foul, eyes and skin yellow; in fact the whole body kind of fills up with filth. Every time you neglect to help nature you lay the foundation for just such troubles. Cascarets will carry the poisons out of the system without gripe or pain. Start to-night—one tablet—keep it up for a week and help the liver clean up the bowels, and you will feel right, your blood will be rich, face look clean, eyes bright. Get a 50c box of Cascarets, take as directed. If you are not satisfied you get your money back. Be sure and get what you ask for—CASCARETS. Sample and booklet free.
Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Burlington Route
LEAVE CHICAGO 4.00 P.M.
ARRIVE DENVER 6.30 P.M.
NEXT DAY.
Buffet-Observation-Smoking Car and Dining Car à la carte.
Another comfortable train for Denver leaves at 11.00 p.m.
Ticket Office, 211 Clark Street. Telephone, Central 3117.

E. S. DREYER HOUSE SOLD.

MRS. AUGUSTA LEHMANN BUYS IT FROM BANK RECEIVER.

Pays $55,000 for the Property at Lake View Avenue and Diversey Boulevard, Basis of $500 a Front Foot—Reported Intention to Build Another Apartment House—Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. Take Out a Permit for $200,000 Warehouse in North Water.

Mrs. Augusta Lehmann has purchased from E. A. Potter, receiver of the National Bank of Illinois, the old E. S. Dreyer homestead at the northeast corner of Lake View avenue and Diversey boulevard for $55,000 cash.

The property has a frontage of 109 feet on the avenue and 153 feet on Diversey boulevard. The sale, which was negotiated by Dunlap Smith & Co., is on the basis of $500 a front foot. The Lehmann estate owns the remainder of the block bounded by Commonwealth street, Surf street, Lake View avenue, and Diversey boulevard. The property, which became one of the assets of the bank, is occupied by a small two-story brick house, which was not considered in the sale.

The Lehmann estate has recently built a number of high-class apartment houses in Lake View, and it is reported this purchase is made to secure a site for another large apartment building.

Mrs. Lehmann has also purchased the property at the southeast corner of State and Fourteenth streets, 60x143 feet, for which she paid $32,100. The purchase was made by Master in Chancery's deed, in which William Mulvell and others are defendants.

Other Transfers of Realty.

Sarah H. Paret has conveyed to Abraham S. Davis and Henry J. Harwich the premises at the northwest corner of La Salle and Twenty-third streets, 260x123 feet, for $35,000.

Charles A. Plomondon has purchased from Bridget Murphy the premises in Michigan street, 125 feet east of Cass street, 25x100 feet, for $11,000.

The Catholic Bishop of Chicago has purchased from Joseph M. Schutte the premises at the southeast corner of Sixtieth and Justine streets, 261x298 feet, for $5,000. The property is to be improved with a parochial school.

John Gately and John T. Gately bid in at judicial sale eighty-eight lots between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-seventh streets and Western and Oakley avenues, for $11,072.

Permit for $200,000 Warehouse.

A permit was issued to Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. yesterday for the erection of a warehouse at North Water street and the river, to cost $200,000. It will be four stories and basement high and 120x444 feet in dimensions. Frost & Granger are the architects and Grace & Hyde the contractors.

A permit was issued J. J. Lyons for the erection of fourteen two-story flat buildings at 1440-1472 Lexington street, to cost $60,000.

PLAN THE STREETER AUCTION.

Advertisements Are Printed, but Supt. Doherty Expects the "Cap'n" to Move Before Oct. 12.

The auction sale of Captain Streeter's courthouse, safes, and other District of Lake Michigan effects, by order of Superintendent of Streets Doherty, may result in some lively bidding. Advertisements for the sale have been printed, and will be posted for ten days. One of the safes is said to hold $16,500 in gold. The authority for this statement is the Captain himself. The sale will be held at the city dump, at foot of Randolph street, on Oct. 12. The Captain remains defiant, but Mr. Doherty says he expects him to move voluntarily.

"Boro Formalin" (Eimer & Amend), antiseptic dressing for burns, sores, cuts, bruises, or any similar accident or affliction.

EDUCATIONAL.

COLLEGE CLASSES.
The University of Chicago,
through its reorganized
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
(Formerly College for Teachers),
Offers regular University and College courses under regular University instructors in
ALL DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGE STUDY
PLACE: Fine Arts Building.
TIME: Afternoons, Evenings and Saturdays.
Courses may or may not be taken for degrees.
Reduced fees for active teachers.
Autumn Quarter Begins Sept. 30.
Circular upon application.
W. D. MacClintock, Dean, 203 Michigan-av.

SELECT THE RIGHT SCHOOL
There is as much difference in schools as in lawyers or doctors. Go where the teachers are experienced, the course thorough, and discipline strict. The best always costs a little more, but is cheapest in the end. We are experts in our line. Modern equipment and up-to-date system. Graduates of other schools are in constant attendance here.
FALL TERM NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.
Metropolitan Business College,
Michigan-av. and Monroe-st., Chicago.

THE ANNA MORGAN STUDIOS
Fine Arts Building
203 Michigan-blvd.
Chicago.
Devoted to the art of Reading, Reciting, Acting, to Literature, French, Gymnastics, Dancing. School now open for private and class instruction. Graduating class begins Oct. 1. Address
ANNA MORGAN, Director

Dvorak Dramatic
ACTING School ELOCUTION
Kimball Hall, 243 Wabash-av., Chicago
Classes begin Oct. 1. Private departments now open. Catalogue mailed free. EDWARD DVORAK, Director.

OXFORD SCHOOL
2200 Prairie-av. Chicago.
BOYS prepared for Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, and other universities. Complete course from age of 6 to college entrance. Laboratory science. Manual training. Physical development. Gymnasium. Term begins SEPT. 25. Office hours, 10-12 and 3-5. RICHARD H. ARMS, A. B. (Harv.).

THE SLOYD SCHOOL for Training Teachers.
Affiliated with
School of Domestic Arts and Science,
ANNA MURRAY, Director,
Lees Building, 147-153 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE FRANCES SHIMER ACADEMY
of the University of Chicago. A home school for girls. Scholastic work, music, art, all of high grade. New bldg. Opens Sept. 10. Catalogue. REV. WM. P. McKEE, Dean, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

AREY CONSERVATORY,
6th floor, Steinway Hall. Unrivaled advantages offered in all branches of Music and Dramatic Art; also Languages, Dancing, etc. Send for catalogue.

LAKE VIEW INSTITUTE,
1844 George-av., near Lake Shore Drive. Academic, Intermediate, Primary, and Kindergarten Depts. Reopens Sept. 23. MISS SARA ALMA ANABLE, Principal.

HOTELS.

MORAINE HOTEL
at HIGHLAND PARK is the most attractive spot on the NORTH SHORE. 35 minutes from Wells-st. Station. September and October the most beautiful month.

A Good Investment.
An advertisement in The Tribune is a good investment

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy.............................2 cents
Sunday, single copy...........................5 cents
Daily, per week...............................12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week...................17 cents
Daily, per month..............................50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month..................75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico.

Daily, without Sunday, one year...............$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months............2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months..........1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months............1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month.............50
Daily, with Sunday, one year..................6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months...............3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months.............1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month................75
Sunday issue, one year.........................2.00
Sunday issue, one month........................25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or telephone—Express 667. Where delivery is irregular make complaint.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.
FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.
Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1901.

Third Trial Is No Race. After drifting around for several hours yesterday afternoon Shamrock and Columbia gave up the attempt to cover the thirty miles of the triangular course in five and a half hours, and the third of the attempts was declared "no race." The winds which prevailed while the boats were at sea were so light and so fluctuating that the yachting expert who can make any predictions from the conduct of the yachts must indeed be a prophet. So far as anything appears it would seem that Shamrock has shown a greater ability to sail fast in light winds than it has been given credit for. At the same time it is said that the Irish boat was favored by some fleeting gusts of wind which the Columbia missed and that its lead when the time limit expired was due to that fact. On the whole, yesterday's attempt to make a race added nothing of value to the information which the public has as to the ability of the fleet rivals. They are still as closely matched as possible and the America cup still seems to be rocking on its base, with a decided leaning in the same old direction.

A Case of Overwrought Nerves. Doubtless the young soldier who reported on Tuesday night that he had been attacked by men who were attempting to destroy the tomb of the late President at Canton was the victim of overwrought nerves. From the first the story he told was such as almost to prove its own falsity. It was not credible that any man would face an armed sentinel for half an hour and would then finally make a charge upon him. It was equally incredible that he should have an accomplice who would wait until the instant when the sentinel was about to pull his trigger and would then dash in just in time to knock up the barrel of the gun and save his partner in crime from receiving the bullet. The mystery which surrounds the whole story is increased by the fact that the army officers commanding the soldiers who are doing duty as guards decline to discuss the case or to explain, if they are able, what was the matter with the sentinel who was found at the bottom of the hill with a knife wound in his uniform. The tale that one of the sentinel's assailants had a small package in his hand, and the statement that this package contained a high explosive, is certainly a case of jumping at a conclusion. In the absence of any definite information as to the condition of the sentinel, all sorts of theories are possible and natural. The one certainty seems to be that no attempt whatever was made on the tomb and that, from one cause or another, the whole sensational story originated with the man who was set to guard it.

The Police Benevolent Association. The police authorities who are managing the Policemen's Benevolent association's affairs take exception to the strictures already made by THE TRIBUNE upon the manner in which public patronage is solicited for their entertainments. They absolutely deny that saloonkeepers and proprietors of disorderly houses are approached by policemen and forced to contribute by arguments they cannot well resist, or that the public in general is "sandbagged" into giving. The instructions to the canvassers are explicit in this matter, and no householder need give unless he is so disposed. As this association is a purely voluntary one, it is probably not practical to make its collections except by a house to house canvass, and to this there is no objection so long as householders do not feel obliged to pay. If the collections are made in a legitimate manner there is no question that they will be liberal, for the association is one which is generally recognized as praiseworthy and deserving of support. It is further stated that the canvassers have been unusually zealous, perhaps because they are confronted with the competition of the Firemen's Benevolent association, and also because they are hampered by the scandals which are cropping out in the department. These, however, will make no difference if the methods of soliciting are unobjectionable, and policemen cannot be too careful about the matter. The public wishes their association well and recognizes its importance. It will sustain it liberally as it has in the past if it is approached in the proper manner.

English Press on McKinley's Death. At the time of President McKinley's funeral the cable dispatches from England commented upon the deep and widespread interest shown in the sad event by the daily and weekly press of Great Britain, but the recent arrival of these papers by mail brings a more thorough realization of the breadth of this kindly sympathy. The tributes paid to Mr. McKinley are remarkable for their extent and unfeigned sincerity. The London Times devoted more than twenty columns to the tragedy on the day after the President's death, and the tribute of black column rules was paid to him as to the death of an English statesman. The Spectator also had its first page in complete mourning, and it devoted its leading article to President McKinley and another long one to the new President. Both articles are noteworthy for their sane and intelligent appreciation of the men and their achievements. The Saturday Review devoted its leader to "Mr. McKinley's Political Legacy," in which it commented upon his Buffalo speech advocating reciprocity. This utterance plays a prominent part in all the English discussions of the change in American Executives. London Truth devotes a column of its first page to a memorial poem on William McKinley, printed with black borders and written in excellent taste. In all the papers the political career and policy of the dead President are discussed with candid disapproval of our protective tariff, but with equally candid appreciation of the wisdom of Mr. McKinley's policy from the American viewpoint. Appreciation for the sterling qualities of President Roosevelt is exhibited with the same intelligent discernment. It is evident that in the last decade the British press has been studying American politics and public men with more interest and respect than ever before. Interest in the reciprocity program outlined in the Buffalo speech is as keen in Great Britain as in America.

RECIPROCITY THE NEXT STEP.

It is gratifying to note that President Roosevelt is losing no time in throwing the whole force of his personal and official influence upon the side of a reciprocity policy for the nation. Every public man who calls at the White House is made to understand that the extension of our foreign trade by means of reciprocity arrangements is to be the corner-stone of the commercial policy of the administration. President Roosevelt will carry out the ideas of President McKinley on this point both because of his pledge to do so and because he believes the time has come for such action. What these ideas are may be seen by a glance at the following paragraphs from the epoch-making speech delivered by President McKinley at Buffalo on the day before he was shot:

> A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continued healthful growth of our export trade. We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing. If such a thing were possible it would not be best for us or for those with whom we deal. We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor.
>
> Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established. What we produce beyond our domestic consumption must have a vent abroad. The excess must be relieved through a foreign outlet, and we should sell everywhere we can, and buy wherever the buying will enlarge our sales and productions, and thereby make a greater demand for home labor.
>
> The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not. If perchance some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or to encourage and protect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets abroad?

This is a thoughtful and masterly statement of the next step to be taken in the nation's commercial advancement, and of the reasons why it is desirable and necessary. President Roosevelt has done wisely in adopting this speech as the utterance of his own convictions. He believes the Senate should ratify all the pending reciprocity treaties negotiated by Mr. Kasson, especially the one with France, and should negotiate still more. He believes in carrying out the idea to the fullest extent possible without injuring our own industries. In this belief he is supported by the whole middle West, which is convinced of the wisdom of the McKinley policy.

The obstructionists who have succeeded hitherto in defeating all reciprocity treaties in the Senate have not come from this part of the country. They hail from the Eastern States, noticeably from New England, where there is a cabal of protectionists who pretend to favor reciprocity as a theory, but who always oppose putting it into practice. It is this same cabal which is now obstructing the reciprocity treaty with France and trying to smother it in committee. This is trickery, not legislation. These ultra-protectionists are opposed to the McKinley policy and will do what they can to hinder its realization, caring nothing for the interests of the rest of the nation in this matter. Fortunately, President Roosevelt is in favor of the reciprocity idea and will devote some of his abundant energy to carrying it out.

THAT MALODOROUS SUBSIDY BILL.

It is reported that Senators Hanna and Frye, Representative Littlefield of Maine, and President Griscom of the International Navigation company, and other interested persons, are to meet today in Boston and attempt to fix up the malodorous subsidy bill, which was urged in Congress last winter. The purpose is to tinker it in such a manner as to make it appear a new measure, and yet not make it radically different so that the advantages of the bill will be lost to its chief beneficiaries. It is difficult to believe, notwithstanding Senator Hanna's friendliness to the general principle involved in the bill, Senator Frye's and Representative Littlefield's sympathy with the Maine shipbuilders, and President Griscom's concern for business profits, that these gentlemen are engaged in such a scheme. If they are they should be in better business.

The subsidy bill, fathered by Senator Hanna last winter, never had a good leg to stand on. It was not supported by the country. It was not demonstrated that it could command a majority in Congress and its advocates have diminished in number since then. If it had been brought forward for passage then it would have been defeated. Messrs. Hanna, Frye, Littlefield, Griscom & Co. should understand that the people of this country cannot be bulldozed into support of a public measure devised for the enrichment of special interests, and that while they are in favor of encouraging the development of the merchant marine they are not in favor of encouraging it simply for the benefit of a few capitalists and corporations at the expense of the whole people.

Such a bill, not intended for public advantage but for private profits, will never get through Congress because it will never have the indorsement of the people. The attitude of the country toward the similar scheme of last winter is sufficient proof of that. If it should pass Congress it would defeat the Republican party at the next National election, and those at the head of the party know this well enough. The people have no objection to the building up of the American commercial marine, but they have invincible objection to doing it simply for the boosting up of special interests. It is to be hoped the report is incorrect and that the gentlemen named are not engaged in any such unwholesome business.

COLLERAN PLEADS TECHNICALITIES.

Captain Colleran has filed with the Civil Service commission a statement prepared by his attorney challenging the jurisdiction of the commission to pursue the investigation into the four charges lately filed against him by Chief O'Neill. He recites among other things his original letter to Chief O'Neill requesting investigation of his conduct by "competent police officers," the Chief's reference of the matter to the Mayor, the latter's request to the Civil Service commission to look into it, the commissioners' suggestion back to the Mayor that formal charges should be preferred by the Chief, the Mayor's instruction to the Chief to act accordingly, and thereupon the actual filing of the charges by the Chief. He then contends that these "charges" were not made thus by the free and original act of the Chief and hence cannot be regarded as charges in reality filed by him.

It is not surprising that the commission has overruled this attenuated objection and has decided to proceed with the trial. Nor is it surprising that Captain Colleran should prefer to have his conduct inquired into by members of the Police department rather than by the Civil Service commission—especially since the findings of the latter will, if unfavorable, lead to his dismissal. Experience in this city as well as elsewhere teaches, however, that of all city departments the Police department, with its liability to cliques and combinations for illegal practices and with the burden of public suspicion which often rests upon it, is one whose official integrity, when brought in question, should be investigated by reliable outside agencies.

The Civil Service commission is such an agency. There is no ground for apprehending anything but fair treatment from its hands, and it is its duty to pursue this matter energetically to an issue. If Captain Colleran is guilty of the charges made against him he should be speedily exposed and should be removed from a responsible public office, whose trusts he has betrayed. If he is innocent he should be vindicated with the least possible delay. There is no obvious reason why, considering the grave aspersions cast upon his character, he should try to avoid the proposed inquiry, and there will be general satisfaction in noting its actual progress.

REAR ADMIRAL EVANS' TESTIMONY.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans may be a good fighter and, indeed, has some reputation on that score, but his testimony before the court of inquiry on Monday and yesterday will not make an enviable reputation for him as a witness. In evasion, contradiction, and general embarrasement and entanglement the star witness for the Sampson side quite distinguished himself, and in some of his "loops" came "dangerously near" running into his own side and convicting himself of "reprehensible conduct."

For instance, Evans admits that just before his ship started to join the flying squadron Captain Chadwick gave him a memorandum containing explanations of the signals with which the naval officers could communicate with the insurgents on shore. He admitted on cross-examination that he did not convey these signals to Admiral Schley at that or any other time, even when he saw that Schley was not acting as if in possession of the signals. Evans says he "presumed" Schley had the signals. Presumed? Why should Evans have presumed anything about it? Presumption in such a case was negligence and culpability. An omission of this sort was a grave breach of naval discipline, for which Evans was "reprehensible."

Again, Evans makes the astonishing statement that while the stanchions of the Iowa's thirteen-inch gun carriages were strained and their shells fell short of the Colon, the shore batteries' shells came closely aboard the Iowa and some went over the ship, though the shore guns were of less power and were not able to carry the distance claimed for his own guns by Evans!

It is difficult for a layman to understand or to speak with authority upon the technicalities by a naval action, but it is not difficult for the layman to recognize the confusion in Evans' testimony. Evans says he was on the port bridge when Schley made the "loop." He inquired of his navigator the whereabouts of the Texas and then went below with the remark, "Captain Philip will look after the Texas"—which is precisely what Schley said and thought. Evidently Evans was not much worried about it. A few minutes after this he says he saw the Brooklyn lying directly across the bows of the Texas, and he adds:

> "The Texas was apparently backing and dangerously close to the Iowa. The Brooklyn seemed to be 100 yards directly in front of the Texas. I eased the helm of the Iowa a little, ported its helm a little, and just at that moment the Oregon came through my lee and passed between me and the Texas, and the three boats were bunched together."

If the Brooklyn was "dangerously near" the Texas, what right had Clark to go between the two ships in this perilous condition and thus bring the Oregon dangerously near to both, and perhaps send all three of them to the bottom of the sea or cripple them at a most inopportune time? If Evans is not again "presuming" it is Captain Clark who ought to have been court-martialed.

Clark and Schley knew what they were about, however. It was the Brooklyn and the Oregon which were in at the death. Now it is sought to discredit Admiral Schley by the statements of Evans, who was left at the post, because his ship couldn't steam above five knots an hour, not being in proper condition; of Higginson, who was coaling at Guantanamo; and of Sampson, who was twenty miles away when Schley fought and won the battle of Santiago!

PERSONAL LIBERTY AND STRIKES.

Archbishop Ireland's article on strikes in the October number of the North American Review is a calm and forceful protest against the frequent practice of union strikers in intimidating non-union men who wish to take the vacated places. The Archbishop speaks as a friend of organized labor, but he denies the right of unions to interfere in any way with those who wish to work. If strikes cannot succeed without preventing non-union men from working, he says, so much the worse for strikes. "If strikes necessarily require as a condition of success the violation of personal liberty and the subversion of social order, then strikes stand self-condemned."

The Archbishop stands upon the solid ground that personal liberty is more precious than any other civic possession. No private individual has a right to interfere with the personal liberty of another, and no organization of private individuals has or can have such a right. To grant the privilege assumed by strikers would be to open the floodgates of violence and anarchy. This fact is recognized in the most liberal labor laws of England and America, and the fact that labor leaders and even State or city authorities have tolerated acts of violence and intimidation on the part of strikers in recent years is regarded by Archbishop Ireland as a grave menace to the fundamental liberties of every citizen. He holds that the entire authority of the state should be put into operation, if necessary, to protect a single workmen who wishes to take the place of a striker.

The Archbishop's view of this matter is the only right one. He would willingly allow strikers to use all their powers of eloquence to dissuade others from working, but where persuasion ends and threats begin there he draws the line. A man's right to work is one of the most sacred of his possessions. It is practically the right of life for himself and his family. When he is deprived of that right by violence or intimidation all semblance of liberty is effaced. Whenever one man or set of men undertakes to dictate to another when and how his right to work shall be exercised the act is an attempt to make a slave of the person coerced. If employers were to try to force strikers to work they would be doing just what the strikers do when they use force to prevent others from working. The union man's right to quit work is based on exactly the same principle of personal liberty as the non-union man's right to work when he pleases. "Is it not strange," the Archbishop asks, "that after labor unions have won the long-fought battle for their own personal liberty they should turn around and strive to wrest personal liberty from non-union workers? It would seem that labor unions sought to be a law to themselves apart from and above the law of the land." The utterance is thoughtful, just, and timely. Its logic is unassailable and its conclusions deserve the attention of every friend of labor.

Opening of the State Fair. Chicago people, as a rule, do not appreciate the interest and importance of the State fair, which opened on Monday at Springfield. In spite of the fact that there are nearly two million people in the city, much more than half the population of the State live outside it, and Illinois is still one of the greatest agricultural States in the union. All of these great agricultural interests are ably represented at the State fair, and city people would find much there to interest, surprise, and amuse them. People who remember with pleasure the fat stock shows at the old Exposition Building will find at Springfield a splendid collection of cattle, sheep, and hogs, to say nothing of the horses, both draft and harness. If once it could be made fashionable for Chicago people to go to the State fair the habit would doubtless prove a permanent one. City people would have a hundred memories of their youth pleasantly revived. They would smile at the prize pumpkins and other vegetables, and study with interest the exhibits in the jelly and bread-making line. Most important of all, they would get better acquainted with the people who live on the great farms and in the small towns of the State, who hold the balance of power in State and national elections, and who have a way of selecting from their own ranks most of the men who serve as Governors, United States Senators, and Congressmen.

MOST strikes are failures because the iron isn't hot enough.

BEFORE the automobile fire engine comes and undertakes to go it might be well to put a few streets in comparatively decent order for its reception.

"RIP VAN WINKLE": No, the claim of the French exhibiters whose goods were destroyed in the fire at Jackson Park in January, 1894, has not been paid yet. Go to sleep again.

THE St. Louis papers assert that there will be at least a third more space under roof at their exposition than there was in Jackson Park in 1893. It is going to be the Biggest Thing on Earth, and we trust the managers will not be niggardly in providing the mammoth buildings with rotary fans.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Things That Went Wrong.

THE BOY AND THE PIN.

Upon what trivial incidents—in themselves considered—sometimes hang momentous events in our lives!

Abraham M. Riley, the 10-year-old son of poor but not otherwise noticeable parents, while walking hurriedly along the street one day observed a pin lying on the sidewalk.

Mechanically he stooped and picked it up.

It was only a pin!

And yet, in the act of stooping, he pulled off a suspender button.

His trousers hung lop-sided all day, greatly to his annoyance and inconvenience, and when he went home in the evening he upbraided his mother with much warmth for not looking more closely after his wardrobe.

Whereupon his mother, being a large, muscular woman, turned in and gave him a licking he remembered as long as he lived.

THE "L" ROAD PASSENGER.

A man deeply absorbed in business cares climbed the stairway leading to one of the stations of the Alley "L" road last Saturday evening, entirely forgetful for the moment that a strike was in progress on that line.

As soon as he had taken his seat in the car, however, he remembered that his wife had begged him, when he left home in the morning, on no account to travel on that line after dark until the strike was over.

He was not superstitious, but a cold chill came over him as the recollection of his wife's warning flashed across his mind.

Everything went well until the train was within a few yards of the Forty-third street station, where he expected to get off.

He had risen from his seat, walked to the door, and stood waiting.

"Surely," he said to himself, "I am so near the station now that nothing can possibly happen to me!"

And nothing did happen to him.

He got off the train and went home.

While it may be true that it is the unexpected that happens, it is also true that the expected sometimes fails to fail to happen.

Uncle Allen.

"Now that Private Secretary Cortelyou has told us how to pronounce President Roosevelt's name," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "I wish President Roosevelt would give us the exact pronunciation of Private Secretary Cortelyou's name."

He Coincided.

"When you have put your hand to the plow," said Elder Keepalong, by way of gentle admonition, "never turn back."

"You bet I don't, Elder," replied Farmer Haycraft. "I stay right there and watch him like a hawk."

ENGLISH PAPERS ON ROOSEVELT.

AMERICA'S "B.-P."

"The man in the street—in the English street we mean—is not a little astonished to find that the man who was far better known as the Roosevelt of Roosevelt's Rough Riders than as Vice President should actually be President. It is much as if the man in the street were to wake up one fine morning to find Baden-Powell Prime Minister."—Westminster Gazette.

WISH HIM WELL.

"Beginning though it does in grief and sorrow, his term of office may none the less be one of brilliancy and distinction. That it may be so is the fervent prayer not only of all Americans but of the Anglo-Saxon race, which, through the sincere tears of deep regret for the late President, with equal sincerity and truth bids the new Chief Magistrate a hearty 'godspeed.'"—Daily Telegraph.

ROOSEVELT IN RHYME.

"We might sum up Colonel Roosevelt, more Gilbertico, something as follows: "Smack of Lord Cromer, Jeff Davis a touch of him, little of Lincoln, but not very much of him; Kitchener, Bismarck, and Germany's Will, Jupiter, Chamberlain, Buffalo Bill." It remains to be seen whether the residuum will make a President after the heart of the United States."—St. James' Gazette.

PROMISES WELL.

"Independent Republicans have long cherished the hope that Colonel Roosevelt would one day do important work in the purification of public life and the better organization of city government. The occupation of the White House may not present opportunities for such achievements, but the fact that such hopes have been cherished in relation to President Roosevelt gives promise of a brilliant and illustrious administration."—Morning Post.

WHO ARE HIS MEN?

"Much depends on his selection of a Cabinet; but it is more than probable that, if he runs counter to precedent in selecting nominees of his own, he will not choose millionaires, but seek representatives of the young American spirit of which he is the leading exponent. In the realm of world politics one expects that Mr. Roosevelt will make the influence of America still more felt."—Daily Chronicle.

NOTHING TO FEAR.

"On taking the oath as President Mr. Roosevelt announced that he should maintain Mr. McKinley's policy unaltered. Such alteration as there may be is, indeed, likely to take the form of acceleration, for Mr. Roosevelt is probably a more convinced imperialist than his predecessor, as he is also younger and more ardent. But no acceleration of policy, no development of commercial enterprise, can alter the fact that the world is much too big for even the United States to monopolize."—Bradford Observer.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

IT must be that he acquired the title of "Fighting Bob" because he shot the bow off the Pluton, put his helm to starboard and raked the Theresa, jammed the helm hard-a-port and dismasted the Oquendo, threw the wheel over again and set the Viscaya afire, and then, lashing himself to the wheel, shot the stern off the Terror and blew the Colon out of the water. The wonder is that he is not known as "Demon Bob."

POSSIBLY Colleran fears that he may not connect with the whitewash.

BOX BEATS COX AGAIN.

"I guess," remarked Professor Box, with an air of pride, "I guess I'm a pretty poor weather prophet."

"Congratulations, Professor!" we replied. "You certainly have Professor Cox beat to a flapjack. If anything, your forecast of 'generally fair' was too conservative. At no time was there any likelihood of rain."

"Had I thrown sixes and treys I should have said 'fair' unreservedly," said the professor. "Sixes and deuces only warranted 'generally fair.'"

"It looks all chance," said we. "Is there nothing more to your system than one flop of the dice-box? No preparation of any kind?"

"Certainly there is preparation," replied the professor. "Before I cast the dice I expose both dice and box to the weather; thus bone and leather become charged with atmospheric influence. So what may seem to you mere chance is really inevitable, and, unlike the guesswork of the weather bureau, is not subject to technical variations."

"Have you made a cast for tomorrow?" we inquired.

"No," said the professor; "I understand Professor Cox is out of the city, and I am not gunning for smaller game. Good evening."

WHERE ENNUI IS UNKNOWN.

Persels, Carroll, Will Crandall, Harve Brown, Dan Wade, and others went to Laclede Saturday to see the steam shovel work.—Kinmundy (Ill.) Express-Journal.

THE Hon. O. K. Burke says nothing is to be gained by his going away back and sitting down, as he is taller when he sits down than when he stands up.

The Billioustine.

(13)

LITTLE JOURNEYS TO THE HOMES OF FAMOUS CON-POSERS.

The Philandery Revisited.

[As written by Poeta Knickerbocker (nee Pants), the initial letter being designed, in a dream, by Saint Mayme, and the whole licked into proper shape by the Boy Grafters at their Philandery, which is in East Aurora, Illinois, in the month of September, in the year MCMI., A. D.]

WHEN I asked for Fra McGinnis at the Philandery (Sindbad the Buzz-Saw calls it the "Panhandlery." He is a queer person—as queer as the Fra, though in a different way), I was told that the Fra was in his study. The study, I learned, was the Philandery back yard, and I found the Fra sitting on the fence. He paid no attention to me. After awhile the silence became embarrassing.

"I wonder why he sits on the fence?" I thought.

"To be eccentric," said the Fra.

I started. "You must be a mind reader!" I exclaimed.

"Everybody wonders that," said he, running his fingers through his mop of hair.

"How do you do?" I inquired, timidly.

"Fairly well," he replied. "My receipts fell off during July and August, but, then, nobody buys books or goes to lectures in the summer."

[Continued on page 14—tomorrow—all newsdealers]

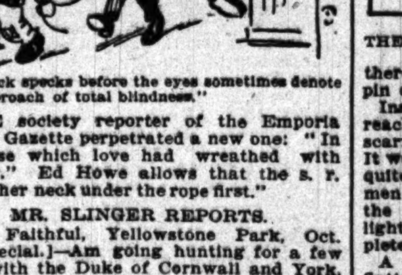
A MOULTRIE County man has willed a fat farm to the Priests of Baal, otherwise known as Masons. This will be sure to elicit another yawp from Elijah the Two Times.

ATTORNEY McSHANE thinks Colleran's case is precisely similar to Admiral Schley's. Mr. McShane has evidently been practicing on pieces of cheese and chalk.

CORRESPONDENT DIEUAIDE exhibited a self-repression rare in his profession. Several millions of dollars in battleships were endangered by Schley's "reprehensible conduct" in looping seaward, yet Mr. Dieuaide did not include this fine piece of news in his report of the battle! Mr. Dieuaide is evidently not the Javert of his craft, else after accommodating Captain Philip he would have forwarded his resignation to his paper and jumped overboard.

IT would appear that Admirals and Captains make pretty poor messneger boys. Hereafter, when a commander-in-chief desires to communicate with his subordinates he would better employ landlubbers as dispatch bearers.

MEDICAL NOTE.



"Black specks before the eyes sometimes denote the approach of total blindness."

THE society reporter of the Emporia (Kas.) Gazette perpetrated a new one: "In a house which love had wreathed with beauty." Ed Howe allows that the s. r. "gets her neck under the rope first."

MR. SLINGER REPORTS.

Old Faithful, Yellowstone Park, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Am going hunting for a few days with the Duke of Cornwall and York. Join him at Banff on Thursday.

JOSH SLINGER.

THE young women of the School of Domestic Arts and Sciences (long name for a cooking school) are learning to boil water without burning it. This is not so simple a trick as most folks think.

HE HAD HORSE SENSE, ANYWAY.

We think that gentleman who attended a thrashing in our hamlet last week and had no better sense than to snort like a horse while at the table had better stay at home and learn some manners in the future.—Erin (Ont.) Advocate.

IT is officially announced that the pronunciation is Ro-se-velt. "Mr. Dooley" was not far off. He called it Rosenfelt.

THERE are times when Miss Anna Morgan must feel like adding a few expressions to her school.

THE Boer "guerrillas" contrive to put up a fairly good imitation of a pitched battle.

SIX members of the President's Cabinet are worrying along with one-syllable names.

A FEW horseless wagons auto bring about the mobility desired by Kitchener.

SIR TOMMY has one hand on the cup. It's too bad to drag it away from him.

WHAT Colleran means is a jury of his kind, not of his peers.

THE strike of the linemen is spreading from pole to pole.

THE equinoctial storm must be delayed in transmission.

A MISSOURI postmaster is named A. Lady. But he isn't.

BROWN October! Pass the ale, please.

B. L. T.

FINALLY MADE IT PLAIN.

Carrie Nation might have used him as a horrible example. He had been "doing the town," and when he went into the restaurant it was a question whether his feet or his tongue was the worst tangled. At the same time he maintained a large amount of dignity. He sat down at a table and spent several minutes in studying the bill of fare. Then he beckoned the waiter to him with a lordly gesture.

His speech was so thick that the puzzled waiter was forced to ask him to repeat his order. The second time he managed to grasp most of it and started for the kitchen. In a few minutes he brought most of the order out and put it on the table before the thick-spoken guest. Then he noticed that he brought nothing to drink with the meal.

"Tea or coffee, sir," he said, leaning far over so that he might catch what was said in response.

But the heat of the room had added to the guest's mental confusion and made his tongue even thicker than it had been on the start.

"cocfshu," was what his mumbled answer sounded like. The waiter was altogether uncertain what he meant.

"Cocoa, sir?" he asked.

"C-oc-f-shu," repeated the inebriated customer, with even a greater amount of uncertainty.

"Chocolate?"

"C-oc—f-shu-hic——"

"I beg pardon, I'm afraid I don't understand you, sir."

The thick-tongued customer straightened himself up and looked around the room to see if he was the object of any undue mirth. Then he fastened his eyes on the unfortunate waiter and his face showed mingled anger and amusement.

"DRAW ONE, DARN YOU."

"D-draw one, darn you," he said. "Do you understand that?"

Then the waiter, suppressing a smile, got him a cup of coffee.

LOST HIS PEARL PIN.

This story is told at the expense of one of the professors at Northwestern University, whose professional specialty is bugs. The entomologist in question is engaged to marry a pretty Evanston girl, who recently gave him a dainty little pearl scarf pin. One evening last week the professor went up to his bedroom after dinner. The window was open and there was no screen in place. As he stood before his bureau a large beetle flew into the room and lit upon the window curtain. All the professor's professional instincts were instantly aroused and he successfully stalked and captured the bug. As it happened he had no insect pins on hand and there were none of the ordinary variety in his pin cushion.

THE BEETLE FLEW OUT OF THE WINDOW.

Instinctively and without thinking he reached up to his necktie and pulled out the scarf pin which his sweetheart had given him. It was such a dainty little thing that it served quite as well to transfix the captured specimen as a regular insect pin. After putting the beetles wings into place he pinned it lightly to his pin cushion and went on to complete his toilet.

A few minutes later he heard the sound of fluttering wings on the top of the bureau and turned hurriedly to see what was the matter. He was horrified to see that the beetle, which was an unusually large specimen, had managed to struggle free from the cushion and just as he looked up it flew gayly out of the window, taking his precious pearl pin with it.

The professor lit a lantern and hurried down into the yard, but though he spent several hours in the search he failed to get a trace of either pin or bug. Meanwhile his fiancé is wondering what is keeping him from making his regular calls. The truth is that the poor man is simply afraid to tell the truth about what happened. He realizes that it sounds improbable.

TAKING THE BABY'S PICTURE.

In the days when we were young the photographer to whom a little child was taken for a picture was forced to depend upon the little bird which was supposed to be just on the point of jumping out of his camera.

"Now, Johnny," he would say, "keep your eye right on this little box and watch to see the little bird fly out."

As no bird was ever known to make its nest in a camera little Johnny paid little attention to the photographer's request after the first trial, and consequently the man who made a specialty of "taking babies" had a hard time of it. It was also necessary for the fond parent who did not believe in telling little Johnny "stories" to make an elaborate and usually lame explanation to the darling child, explaining that the picture man had made a mistake in thinking that there was a bird inside his box.

Nowadays the photograph man does this sort of thing more wisely. It is still necessary for him to conduct an impromptu vaudeville show in order to keep the infant's attention, but he no longer depends on birds which do not exist.

At the present time the proper caper is for the operator to produce a gilt and glass crown, which he puts on his own devoted head.

"WATCH AS CLOSE AS YOU CAN."

"Now, baby," he says, "you watch and see whether I can keep this crown on my head."

Then he allows the crown to fall off on the floor once or twice, much to the delight of the small child. Then when his subject has been brought to an unconsciously happy frame of mind the photographer replaces the crown on his head and gets ready for action.

"Now, Johnny," he says, "watch just as close as you can and see if your uncle can't keep the crown on this time."

Johnny, fully expecting that the crown will again fall off, opens his eyes and his mouth and gazes full of interest at the glittering bauble. Then the photographer presses the button and the deed is done. Which explains why so many "awfully cute" pictures of small children are now being made.

CRUSHED THE CORRESPONDENT.

Immediately after the tragedy at Buffalo there was a large crop of rumors that the lives of various public men were in danger. It even appeared that some notoriety seekers among the politicians took advantage of the opportunity to get their names and pictures into the newspapers. Country correspondents all over the country sent in "queries," stating that the life of State Senator This and Representative That had been threatened and asking how much matter was wanted on the subject.

"WHAT IS HE GOING TO USE?"

It so happened that a certain State official is in bad odor in the office of at least one metropolitan newspaper. In that office he is looked upon as exceedingly "small potatoes." The feeling is that he rattles around in a chair which it takes a good sized man to fill. In the course of the last few months the paper has called him several names which are not calculated to please a self-respecting man. A few days after Czolgosz fired his fatal shots a telegram was received at the newspaper office from its correspondent at the State capital. The telegram went on to say that a noted Anarchist was on his way to the city with the frankly avowed intention of assassinating the State official in question. He had announced the object of his mission before leaving his home, and word of it had been received by the police. As a result a strict guard had been put around the threatened official, and the correspondent wanted to know if the paper did not want a thrilling story about it all.

The editor who received the correspondent's message took it in to his chief, who read it with a sniff of disdain. Then he sat down and wrote the following telegram, which was promptly forwarded to the State capital:

"John F. Jones, ——— Correspondent: What weapon does the Anarchist expect to use? Insect powder? JOHN BROWN."

Under the Stars.

From star to star my spirit strays,
As birds from tree to tree,
When I look up to all these worlds
That seem so near to me.

And yet I cannot tell tonight
By what road I shall fare
Unto that home I used to know,
Or what awaits me there.

Weary and spent my heart comes back
To where earth's homesick are—
But in the end, I hold, somehow
Each soul shall find its star!

—Arthur Stringer in Youth's Companion.

The Solution.

Here's a state of things! Mrs. Greene calls upon Mrs. Gray, and before they have a chance to say anything in comes Mrs. Brown. The problem is as to the separation of the ladies. If Mrs. Greene goes, she will leave Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Gray together to talk about her. If Mrs. Brown goes, she will be the subject of Mrs. Gray's and Mrs. Greene's conversation. If her two visitors go away together, then Mrs. Gray will be the subject of conversation between those ladies. There is only one solution: Mrs. Gray puts on her things and goes out with her visitors, just for a walk.—Boston Transcript.

Paradoxical.

"Solomon," said Brother Dickey, "mought er been a wise man, but he wus a mighty much married one!"—Atlanta Constitution.

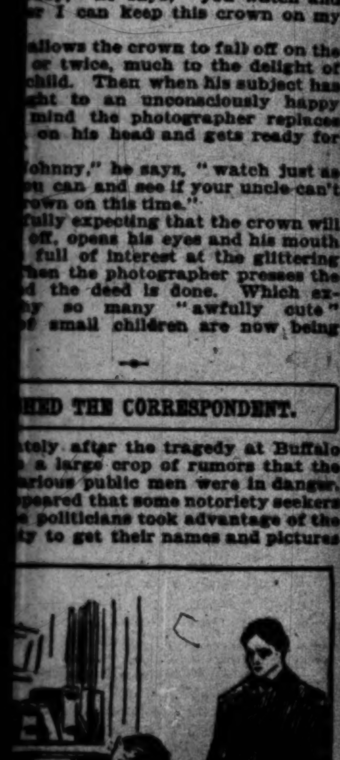
...ade a mistake in thinking that ... bird inside his box. ... the photograph man does this ... more wisely. It is still neces... to conduct an impromptu vaude... order to keep the infant's at... he no longer depends on birds ... exist. ...sent time the proper caper is for ... to produce a gilt and glass

...CH AS CLOSE AS YOU CAN."

...ich he puts on his own devoted ...aby," he says, "you watch and ... I can keep this crown on my ... allows the crown to fall off on the ... or twice, much to the delight of ... child. Then when his subject has ... to an unconsciously happy ... mind the photographer replaces ... on his head and gets ready for ... Johnny," he says, "watch just as ... you can and see if your uncle can't ... own on this time." ... fully expecting that the crown will ... off, opens his eyes and his mouth ... full of interest at the glittering ... hen the photographer presses the ... the deed is done. Which ex... so many "awfully cute" ... small children are now being

...HED THE CORRESPONDENT.

...ately after the tragedy at Buffalo ... a large crop of rumors that the ... various public men were in danger ... peared that some notoriety seekers ... politicians took advantage of the ... to get their names and pictures



...HAT IS HE GOING TO USE?"

...ewspapers. Country correspond... over the country sent in "queries," ... that the life of State Senator This ... presentative That had been threat... asking how much matter was ... the subject. ...appened that a certain State official ... odor in the office of at least one ... itan newspaper. In that office he ... upon as exceedingly "small pota... the feeling is that he rattles around ... which it takes a good sized man ... the course of the last few months ... has called him several names ... not calculated to please a self... man. A few days after Czolgosz ... fatal shots a telegram was received ... ewspaper office from its correspond... State capital. The telegram went ... that a noted Anarchist was on his ... the city with the frankly avowed ... of assassinating the State official ... He had announced the object of ... before leaving his home, and ... it had been received by the police. ...sult a strict guard had been put ... the threatened official, and the corre... wanted to know if the paper did ... a thrilling story about it all. ...itor who received the correspond... message took it in to his chief, who ... with a sniff of disdain. Then he sat ... wrote the following telegram, ... was promptly forwarded to the State

F. Jones, —— Correspondent: What ... does the Anarchist expect to use? ...owder? JOHN BROWN."

Under the Stars.

... star to star my spirit strays, ...birds from tree to tree, ... I look up to all these worlds ... seem so near to me.

...yet I cannot tell tonight ... what road I shall fare ... that home I used to know, ... what awaits me there.

...y and spent my heart comes back ... where earth's homesick are— ... the end, I hold, somehow ... soul shall find its star! ... Stringer in Youth's Companion.

The Solution.

...state of things! Mrs. Greene calls ... Gray, and before they have a ... say anything in comes Mrs. Brown. ... is as to the separation of the ... Mrs. Greene goes, she will leave ... and Mrs. Gray together to talk ... If Mrs. Brown goes, she will be ... of Mrs. Gray's and Mrs. Greene's ... If her two visitors go away ... then Mrs. Gray will be the subject ... between these ladies. There ... solution: Mrs. Gray puts on her ... goes out with her visitors, just ...—Boston Transcript.

Paradoxical.

...an," said Brother Dickey, "mought ... wise man, but he was a mighty ... one!"—Atlanta Constitution.

APPELLATE COURT IN SESSION.

October Meeting Begins with Judge Thomas G. Windes Presiding.

The October term of the Appellate Court convened yesterday, Judge Thomas G. Windes presiding. Motions in cases pending in the court were disposed of and a number of cases were taken under advisement by the three Judges, Thomas G. Windes, Nathaniel C. Sears, and Francis Adams. In the Branch Appellate Court Judge Freeman was selected to serve as Presiding Justice for the coming year. The Judges of the Branch Appellate Court are Henry V. Freeman, Arba N. Waterman, and Henry M. Shepard.

Appellate Court, Second District.

Ottawa, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The Appellate Court, Second District, convened today for the October term. The proceedings were:

People, ex rel. Oakwood Stock Farm, vs. Jones; motion for leave to file petition for mandamus.

Reed vs. Kimsey; motion by appellee to dismiss on short record and for damages.

Oakwood Stock Farm vs. Rann; motion by appellant for continuance.

Reed vs. Kimsey; motion by defendant in error to dismiss.

Truax vs. Gregory; motion by appellee to dismiss appeal.

Caldwell vs. Estate of Jacob Guyer; directions to court below in our former judgment stricken out pursuant to mandate of the Supreme Court.

Estate of Jacob Guyer vs. Caldwell; reversed and remanded.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Holdom—217560—Hans Erickson vs. Regan Printing Co.; on verd., $150, satisfied.

Judge Brentano—3294—P. E. O'Donnell, admr. est. of Valanty Nowak, dec'd, vs. C. and N. W. R. R. Co.; on findg., $100, satisfied.

Judge Hanecy—221548—Frank Gay vs. Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.; on verd., $75, satisfied.

Judge Tuthill—181879—James H. Roberts et al. vs. Red Line City Express Co. and Leopold Daube; mo. n. t. overrid. and judt. on verd., $477.92.—1517—John S. Butler vs. William Burke; on verd., $289.51.

Decrees.

Judge Brentano—1746—Hamilton vs. Hamilton; dec. div.

Judge Chetlain—212364—Steinmeyer vs. Erickson; def. dec.—213060—Seedorf vs. Dowd; def. dec.—213177—Daft vs. Dawson; def. dec.—210125—I. L. & B. Assn. vs. Zeisor; def. dec.

Judge Stein—210138—Robertson vs. Fox; dec. sale.—209678—Robertson vs. Zadeck; dec. sale.

Judge Hanecy—4638—Green vs. Mallette; dec. sale.

Judge Bishop—9233—Lincoln vs. Lincoln; dec. div.—9272—Lowenthal vs. Lowenthal; dec. div.—9263—Casteel vs. Casteel; dec. div.—9125—Mark vs. Mark; dec. div.—8877—Nelson vs. Nelson; dec. div.—9266—Noyes vs. Noyes; dec. div.—9409—Kiefer vs. Kiefer; dec. div.

Judge Tuthill—215853 — Duffy vs. Rasmussen; dec. sale.—9249—Cook vs. Cook; dec. div.—191214—Farm vs. Farm; dec. div.

Judge Burke—9093—Zwissler vs. Flindt; dec. sale.—210684—Closius vs. Stege; dec. sale.—8968—Phillips vs. Jones; dec. sale.—9204—Rans vs. Lebknechner; dec. sale.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

6482—Thaddeus J. Bennett; liabil., $6,700; assets, $4,500; O. W. Keatley, atty.

6483—Samuel G. Ade; liabil., $5,100; no assets; W. J. Candlish, atty.

6484—John J. Rigbeimer; liabil., $7,400; no assets; J. V. Crane, atty.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Brown—First call, 1001 to 1100. Trial call, [illegible]

Judge Stein—Motions of course.

Judge Chytraus—On trial, 290.

Judge Holdom—Trial call, 3033, 3119, 3181, 3182, [illegible]. On trial, 2978.

Judge Brentano—Trial call, [illegible]. On trial, 3026.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call. People ex rel. vs. Tyler. On hearing, 161.

Judge Hanecy—Trial call. People vs. People's Gaslight and Coke Co., [illegible]

Judge Tuthill—Trial call, [illegible]

Judge Hutchinson—First call, 101 to 200, inclusive. Trial call, [illegible]

Judge Gary—Trial call, 4083, 4085, 4087, 4089, 4091, 4130, 3597.

Judge Bishop—Set cases, Am. St. & W. Co. vs. Vil. N. Chicago,—9290.

Judge Neely—Trial call, [illegible] on trial 1939.

Judge Clifford—Trial call, [illegible] on trial 10190.

Judge Baker—Trial call, 9110, 9211, 9300, 9437, 9452, 9482.

Judge Burke—Trial call, [illegible] on trial 2043.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course and special objections, 22.

Judge Ingham—County Court—Cases from city special assessment calendar 86. Legal objections and benefits, decisions.

Judge Hall—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—119, [illegible]

Judge Dunne—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—[illegible]

Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—[illegible]

Judge Kavanagh—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.

Judge Cutting—Probate Court—10:30 a. m., estates of Nellie German, N. J. Brown, Charles O. Thiel, John G. Baxman; Sarah Carr; 2:15 p. m., James B. Fitzgerald, Alice O'Neil, Sallie Leder, Donald S. Brown, Friedricht Steinforth.

Judges Jenkins, Grosscup, and Seaman—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—735 and 752.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit and District Courts—Motions.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—In the Illinois Supreme Court today the following proceedings were had:

Schultz vs. Sroelowitz; motion for leave to argue orally.

Kraus vs. Sroelowitz; motion for leave to argue orally.

Drew vs. Bloomer; motion to strike petition from files.

People vs. Bernhamer; death of respondent suggested and motion to abate suit.

People vs. Hahn; motion to continue.

People vs. Wallin; motion by respondent that his name be stricken from the roll of attorneys.

Stone vs. Salisbury; motion by appellee for time to file briefs.

Colby vs. Town of Cicero; motion for time to file record, abstract, and briefs.

Diedens vs. Mingle; suggestion of death of Quinlan and motion to substitute heirs and devisees.

Peterson vs. Jackson; motion to amend record and for time to file briefs.

City of Spring Valley vs. Spring Valley Coal Company; leave to submit on limited number of abstracts.

Appeal of Bartlett, Frazier & Co. dismissed on motion of appellant.

People vs. Board of Commissioners of Cook County; motion for leave to file petition for mandamus.

Bradley vs. Lightcap; motion for time to file briefs.

Court adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Michigan Supreme Court.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court this afternoon decided the following cases:

Affirmed—Hoffman vs. Michigan Home and Hospital Association; Hallet vs. Gordon; Merritt vs. Foote; Ferguson vs. Arthur; Weston vs. Grand Rapids Publishing Company.

Reversed—Sebring vs. Hazard; Pungs vs. American Brake Beam Company; Michigan Central Railroad Company vs. Pere Marquette Railway; Dyer vs. Skadan; Jamison vs. Ramsay; Tyler Lumber Company vs. Charlton.

Mandamus denied—In Stenglein vs. Beach, Judge; in Salisbury vs. Perkins, Judge; and in Foster vs. Ingham, Circuit Judge.

Munro vs. Winagar was modified and affirmed.

In Attorney General ex rel. Maybury vs. Bolger judgment was ordered for respondent.

Court adjourned sine die.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
... E. Prentis, Norma McL. Joyce	27—25
... Miller, Carrie Van De Aa, Dolton, Ill.	40—30
... Baggs, Christine M. Fryts	28—20
... C. Golbeck, Emma Kummerow	28—23
... G. Pender, Winnie Hopley	[illegible]
... A. Pietrowicz, Katarzyna Driscoll	[illegible]
... Johnson, Joliet, Ill.; C. Seaholm, same	[illegible]
William Wojnovichs, Alzbiet Josstavics	[illegible]
... Lewis James, Charlotte C. Smith	[illegible]
... Feldt, Lizzie Nazer	[illegible]
William Kasch, Martha Spuhr	[illegible]
Harry Franklin, Jennie Oliver	[illegible]
Herman Cousins, Theresa Hartrey	[illegible]
... Edelman, Nora Dinneen	[illegible]
William H. Nebel, Desplaines, Ill.; Ella ... Orchard Place, Ill.	[illegible]
William F. O'Toole, Anna Donovan	[illegible]
Jakub Swissez, Josie Nowakowska	[illegible]
... W. Senne, Oak Park, Ill.; Mabelle Cooley, same	[illegible]
Harley M. Harper, Viola Lawson	[illegible]
August Meyer, Carrie Pickelmann	[illegible]
Edward J. J. Smith, May F. Tomlinson	[illegible]
... Pennington, Frances L. Cannon	[illegible]
Michael M. Hough, Edith Hogan	[illegible]
Charles R. Lord, Lottie Spiers	[illegible]
Frank H. Keller, Mae Robinson	[illegible]
Erick Halgrimson, Nellie Shermanski	[illegible]
Frank McQuade, Alice Martin	[illegible]
Frank F. Kidder, Agnes Millett	[illegible]
John Wiktor, West Hammond, Ill.; Franciska Deryth, same	[illegible]
Fergus McAlston, Lizzie Nicholas	[illegible]
Willard A. Hartley, Mattie Goode	[illegible]
George C. Boomer, Mabel L. Friedrich	[illegible]
Frank Link, Anna E. Rapp	[illegible]
Lawrence Bol, Ida Bunning	[illegible]
Joseph Anderson, Clara Stahl	[illegible]
... G. Bennett, Harvey, Ill.; Lizzie A. ... Bloomington, O.	[illegible]
... McBride, Oakland, Cal.; M. K. Cole	[illegible]
... G. Freese, Minnie Dittman	[illegible]
... Bionick, Anastazya Wojcick	[illegible]
... Fechterman, Katharine E. Lyon	[illegible]
... Wojnidge, Alice Robinson	[illegible]
... Prescott, Lucia A. Colby	[illegible]
Richard Peterson, Amanda Peterson	[illegible]
Edward D. French, Wyoming, Ill.; Helen G. Cornell	[illegible]
George T. Reed, East Chicago, Ind.; Cora A. Broyles, Basil, Ind.	[illegible]
Andrew J. Herman, Mathilde M. Zillmann	[illegible]
... G. Prenolsky, Sarah Rosy	[illegible]
Harry Rangila, Nellie Hickey	[illegible]
John E. Metcalf, Fennimore, Wis.; Laura C. ...	[illegible]
... H. Bell, Mabel Van Patten	[illegible]
... Crane, Theresa M. Amberg	[illegible]
... Washington, D. C.; L. C. Napier	[illegible]
... Peterson, Hilda Tieman	[illegible]
... O. Ely, Louise Zimmer	[illegible]
Edward Boche, Elizabeth Van Ryswald	[illegible]
... Minnie Loope	[illegible]
William A. Garvan, Cleveland, O.; Grace B. Hennaker	[illegible]
Vaclav Gabriel, Francisca Rakova	[illegible]
... Clancy, Margaret Reynolds	[illegible]
... Jones, Melrose Park, Ill.; Eliza Beth Thyle, same	[illegible]
Alois Reiff, Emilie Hoffmann	[illegible]
... Schulz, Gertrude Hoff	[illegible]

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD on Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1901:

Sawyer-av., 266 n of Diversey, e f, 25x125, April 15 [R. C. Moore to W. O. H. Williams]	$1,900
Clybourn-av., 150 n w of Wellington, n e f, 25x125, Sept. 27 [Theo. Herrmann to Fredk. W. Moeller and John P. Moeller]	6,500
Lincoln-av., 175 n w of Wellington, n e f, 25x125, Sept. 25 [Angela Hogener to same]	5,500
Lincoln-av., 200 n w of Wellington, n e f, 50x125, Sept. 27 [Andrew Gust to same]	9,750
Albany-av., 125 s of Dickens, w f, 25x150, Sept. 30 [E. Galvin to W. Britton]	1,500
Luzerne-st., 131 w of Leavitt, s f, 25x100, Sept. 18 [M. Falk to W. Chwarzynski]	1,900
Artesian-av., 48 n of Le Moyne-st., e f, 24x125, Sept. 26 [J. Anderson to H. B. Hanson]	2,700
North-av., s w cor. Smith, n f, 50x149½, Sept. 9 [L. Karpen to Marie Olesen]	8,500
Austin-av., 48 e of Robey-st., n f, 24x100, incumbrance of $3,000, Sept. 30 [H. F. Devitt to James W. Devitt]	300
Lexington-st., 443 w of Central Pk.-av., n f, 25x125, Aug. 5 [Lot Owners' L. and B. assn. to John B. Lussier]	1,375
Central Park-av., 205 s of Ogden, w f, 50x146, Sept. 5 [Travelers' Ins. Co. to P. C. Stadier]	2,000
Canalport-av., 178 w of Halsted-st., s f, 27x150, Sept. 4 [C. Y. Trice to F. Hewson]	1,100
23d-st., 125 e of Oakley-av., n f, 25x124½, Sept. 30 [J. Havlik to L. Vesecnik]	2,200
Calumet-av., 80 s of 44th-st., w f, 50x137½, Sept. 16 [National Bank of Illinois, by receiver, to Thomas A. Collins and Wm. H. Morris]	8,415
50th-st., 66 2-3 e of Stewart-av., n f, 33 1-3x124, incumbrance of $1,000, Aug. 29 [A. V. Cooper to Ephraim Thompson]	2,900
Carpenter-st., 78 n of 64th, e f, 24x124, Sept. 13 [C. Haase to Henry Mehrings]	2,000
Rhodes-av., 72 s of 66th-st., w f, 48x125½, incumbrance of $8,000, Sept. 21 [James Wightman to Arthur C. Luder]	1
Premises 6536 and 6538 Minerva-av., 50x125, Sept. 17 [Joseph C. Whitten to John R. Lyman]	10,000
Greenwood-av., 100 s of 63d-st., w f, 50 7-10x163, and other property, Sept. 17 [John R. Lyman to Joseph C. Whitten]	8,000
Commercial-av., 66 n of 83d-st., e f, 75x121, Sept. 20 [S. West, by M. in C., to J. Mann]	1,591
Avenue M, 325 s of 96th-st., e f, 25x124, Sept. 24 [F. A. Gerhardt to A. F. Hanson]	2,000
Same property, Sept. 25 [A. F. Hanson to Emma Gerhardt]	2,000
Balmoral-av., 162 e of Ashland, s f, 270x124, July 29 [F. M. Clarke to William L. Kline]	1,200
Webber-av., 109 s of Morse, e f, 50x140, incumbrance $4,000, Aug. 21 [S. T. Hammersmark to Sarah Penhallegon]	8,500
43d-st., s w cor Wallace, s f, 25x125, July 1 [Peter Fortune to Eliza O'Connor]	4,500
Melrose-st., 475 w of Evanston-av., s f, 25x116, Sept. 30 [A. Vieser to Alfred R. Heinemann]	1
Same property, Sept. 30 [Alfred R. Heinemann to Matilda Vieser]	1
Oakley-av., 70 1-3 s of Noble-st., e f, 25x125, Sept. 30 [J. Bergholz to F. Kutzbach]	1,800
Thomas-st., 250 e of Washtenaw-av., s f, 25x120, revenue 75 cents, incumbrance $3,800 [M. Reuschell to August Reuschell]	1
Polk-st., 84 e of Irving-av., s f, 20x125, incumbrance $1,000, March 7, 1900 [D. Cureton to Albert Cureton]	2,030
Vincennes-av., n e cor 50th-st., w f, 25x134, incumbrance $9,500, Sept. 30 [John N. Debach to Ernst H. Schiesman]	12,500
80th-st., s e cor Justine, n f, 261x298, Sept. 28 [Joseph M. Schuette to Catholic Bishop of Chicago]	5,000
55th-st., n w cor Bishop, s f, 57x150, Sept. 16 [A. Husen to Frank N. Blegen]	5,000
Wallace-st., 123 n of 30th, e f, 25x130, Sept. 25 [William Smith to Samuel P. Cassella]	5,500
Michigan-av., 125 s of Cass, n f, 25x100, Sept. 30 [Bridget Murphy and husband to Charles A. Plamondon]	11,000
Lake View drive, n e cor Diversey-blvd., w f, 130x193, subject to existing leases, Oct. 1 [National Bank of Illinois, by receiver, to Augusta Lehmann]	55,000
State-st., s e cor 14th, w f, 60x142, Sept. 30 [William Mulvell et al., by M. in C., to Augusta Lehmann]	33,100
La Salle-st., n w cor 23d, e f, 26½x120, Sept. 20 [Sarah H. Paretz and husband to Abe S. Davis and Henry J. Horwich]	35,000
Commercial-av., s e cor 87th-st., w f, 30x140, Sept. 28 [James L. McKeever to Louis Lederer]	4,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

H. Kallenbach Jr., three 2-story brick flats, 2267-2269-2271 N. Paulina-st.	$7,500
John von der Heiden, 1½-story brick cottage, 745 Herndon-st.	1,500
J. Osterman, 2-story frame flat, 10112 Avenue J	1,950
J. Radke, 2-story brick flat, 6750 Loomis-st.	2,500
Chicago Consolidated Iron Works, three 1-story brick shops, 3621-41 Stewart-av.	2,000
Bessie Jones, 2-story frame flat, 5636 Loomis-st.	1,500
Charles S. Thornton, 2-story frame flat, 5522 Aberdeen-st.	3,000
Sadie Sanders, 2-story frame flat, 146 77th-st.	2,200
William Sands, 1-story brick addition, 1554 Scott-st.	1,000
E. Sharp, three 1-story brick cottages, 391-393-395 45th-av.	4,500
J. F. Toomey, 2-story brick flat, 555 Springfield-av.	3,600
Andrew Erickson, 2-story brick store, 1126 Armitage-av.	5,000
C. Hetske, 2-story brick flat, 467 N. Wood-st.	2,200
Chicago Embroidery company, 1-story brick addition, 492 W. Ohio-st.	1,400
W. H. Allport, two 1-story frame cottages, 414-416 W. Belden-av.	3,400
W. H. Allport, two 2-story frame cottages, 1313-1317 Kimball-av.	6,600
O. Dobroth, 1½-story frame dwelling, 2202 N. Kedzie-av.	1,500
O. Dobroth, 1-story frame cottage, 1901 Elston-av.	1,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Home Buyers' Tailoring company, Chicago; capital, $100,000; manufacturing and mercantile business; incorporators, Edward C. Fitch, Herbert J. Friedman, Milton J. Foreman.

Decatur Merchants' Exchange, Decatur; capital, $5,000; advance the commercial interests of the grain trade; incorporators, F. M. Pratt, C. A. Burks, F. L. Evans.

Illinois Hydraulic Cement Manufacturing company, capital $50,000, Utica; manufacturing cement; incorporators, Henry H. Zimmermann, Anton E. Preuss, Amelia L. Zimmermann.

Granville Mercantile company, Granville; capital, $5,000; mercantile business; incorporators, William E. Hawthorne, Henry E. Rose, Archibald W. Hopkins.

INSTRUCTION.

REMINGTON TOUCH TYPEWRITING,
GRAHAM SHORTHAND,
for those who desire the best.
Day and evening sessions. Speed classes.
W. H. HARMON'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL,
Schiller Bldg., 109 Randolph-st.

WANTED—AMBITIOUS STENOGRAPHERS TO investigate and represent our perfect method of teaching languages, telegraphy, shorthand by talking machine records; you can earn a good income in addition to your salary. Home Educator, R. 407 U. S. Express Building.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM TOWER (Congress entrance). 166 BRANCHES IN THE WORLD. Private lessons, private classes, conversation classes, literature classes, commercial classes; no drudgery; native teachers only. Trial lesson free.

CHICAGO BUSINESS COLLEGE, 67 WABASH-av.—Business shorthand, touch typewriting, and English courses; day and evening sessions; fall term open now; catalogue free. GONDRING & VIRDEN, Principals.

AMADO GOMEZ, SEVERAL YEARS SPANISH teacher of Berlitz schools and late with Mexican commission, Pan-American Exposition, wants few private pupils. Address AMADO, D 557, Tribune.

PERNIN SHORTHAND SCHOOL OF CHICAGO offers exceptional advantages to young men and young ladies. Day and eve. classes. 418 Handel Hall.

MECHANICAL DENTISTRY—Evening or day classes; good position obtainable; either sex; established 14 years. Haskell School, 524 Steinway Hall.

"GERMAN IN 5 WEEKS"; HAUPT'S PRACtical lesson; class Thurs. and Saturday at 4 and 7:30; FREE TRIAL LESSONS THIS WEEK. Hall 433 Athenaeum, 26 E. Van Buren-st.

CHICAGO MUSICAL SEMINARY, STEINWAY Hall, 17 Van Buren-st.; school of rapid progress; the notes in 10 min.; catalog. M. G. MACDONALD, Prest.

LANGUAGES—THE BALTHAZARD MODERN School, Steinway Hall—French, German, Spanish, Italian; experienced native teachers only; quickest results; highest testimonials; $5 term.

ELOCUTION, ORATORY, DRAMATIC EXPRESsion, partly free to earnest, ambitious student who will appreciate opportunity. 310, 26 Van Buren.

CHAS. V. RUSSELL, PUPIL OF JACQUES Bouhy of Paris; voices tried free of charge. Studio, 720 Fine Arts Bldg., Chicago.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, COMPOsition, correspondence, rhetoric; private course; $5. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 458, 26 E. Van Buren.

COL. MONSTERY'S SCHOOL AT ARMS, BOXing, and swimming, Lakeside Bldg., s. w. corner Adams and Clark, Suite 209. Send for circulars.

BALATKA MUSICAL COLLEGE—Fall term begins Sept. 16th, 1901. PLEASE SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

SHORTHAND, TOUCH TYPEWRITING, BUSIness course. Gregg School, 57 Washington-st.

E. J. SPICKER, VOCAL TEACHER; VOICES tried free. 613 Steinway Hall, or 699½ N. Clark.

THE ART CRAFT INSTITUTE IS THE MOST progressive school in Chicago. 26 Van Buren-st.

HINSHAW SCHOOL OF OPERA AND DRAMA. Public performances. Engagements secured.

CLARKE & WEASER'S SCHOOL OF PERNIN shorthand; trial lesson free. 807, 160 Washington.

RETOUCHING TAUGHT IN 6 WKS.; TIME; POsition. 1007 Schiller Bldg. Ref., 34 Wabash-av.

SPANISH LANGUAGE AND COMMERCIAL correspondence. CANDIDO ROSI, 40 Randolph.

JONES BUSINESS COLLEGE, DAY AND NIGHT sessions; 3 mos., nights, $10. 160 Washington-st.

IF WANTING TO JOIN LATIN-AMERICAN club for practicing Spanish address E 195, Tribune.

HYPNOTISM — PRIVATE COURSE INSTRUCtion, $5; results guaranteed. 410, 17 Quincy-st.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—GREAT DANE, FULL BLOOD, PEDigree, trained, handsome animal. 619 Racine-av.

POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS—BUY OR SELL; list free. F. WOLSIEFFER, 25 Madison-st.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

50,000 BARGAINS IN OLD MAGAZINES—FALKENAU'S BOOK STORE, 167 Madison-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

4167 LAKE-AV., 2D FLOOR, B—FURNISHED front room, with board, suitable for two; steam heat; private family; excellent transportation; references given and required.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—10 MINUTES TO BUSIness center; light rooms; steam heat, running water; excellent table; reasonable; telephone Calumet 2818.

2632 MICHIGAN—FRONT ALCOVE AND OTHER rooms with board. 'Phone 4091 Calumet.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOM, BOARD; GOOD home, right parties; steam; home cooking; phone.

3916 LAKE-AV., COR. OAKWOOD—BOARD, large south room for two.

5007 GROVELAND-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS; telephone; best table; I. C. Ry.; en suite or single.

5602 LAKE-AV. — LARGE SECOND-STORY front, with private lavatory; also single room.

5240 GROVELAND-AV.—LARGE ROOM HANDsomely furnished; table excellent; ref.

6420 OAKENWALD-AV. — ROOMS, WITH board; I. C. R. R. 436.

3157 PRAIRIE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board; comforts of a private home; refs.

North Side.

16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVISION-ST. AND THE lake—Artistic, original, best home living in Chicago; room with board, $5 to $9 per week.

207-209 ONTARIO-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms with board; running water, steam heat; telephone; $5 and up.

22 WISCONSIN-ST.—ELEGANT, EXCLUSIVE home, ideal location; dainty, clean food; reasonable to good people.

205 CASS-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, with board. MRS. KAUTZ. Tel. 1365 North.

412 LA SALLE-AV.—FINE LARGE FRONT room; steam heat; good table.

77 MAPLE-ST., NEAR STATE—FURNISHED rooms, steam heated, with board.

657 LA SALLE-AV., OPPOSITE PARK—CHOICE rooms; just renovated; good table; reasonable.

378 E. CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE LARGE room, with homelike board; moderate terms.

654 LA SALLE-AV., OPP. LINCOLN PARK—Fine rooms for two; excellent table.

Hotels.

NEW PRIVATE HOTEL, THE LOUVRE, 3611 Lake-av.—Just completed, a new apartment; beautiful double and single rooms, facing lake or front, and suites, with or without private bath; running hot and cold water and all modern conveniences; most elegantly furnished to suit. Half block to I. C., 2 blocks to cable. References. Tel. 1257 Oakland.

HOTEL TURNER, 33D AND WABASH-AV.—Without exception one of the nicest and best located family hotels on the South Side; rooms single or en suite, with or without private baths; electric elevator service, all modern improvements; convenient to elevated, Indiana, and State-st. car lines. Phone 408 South.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—TEN minutes to Randolph-st.; rooms single and en suite, with or without bath. Tel. Oakland 120. C. H. WHITE, Proprietor.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.—Fine residence neighborhood; walking dist.; elegant rooms; $3 per week and up; European plan.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—block from S. S. L., I. C., electric lines; steam, baths. Tel. Oak. 656; American or European.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Am. and European plans; suites 2 and 3; also single, with private baths. Tel. 1058 South.

LINDEN HOTEL, 75 E. VAN BUREN—FINELY furnished rooms, day or week.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY YOUNG LADY FROM Kansas City, for winter, with private family; references exchanged. Address MRS. H. L. BEARDORFF, 580 45th-pl.; state price.

BOARD—FOREIGN GENTLEMAN DESIRES evening dinner in private family of refinement and good standing; North Side preferred. Address E 256, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—GENTLEMAN AND wife will pay good price for two large rooms and first-class board in desirable neighborhood; describe fully. Address F 72, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM—BY TWO LADIES; S. S.; accessible to I. C. R. R. Address P A 63, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 25TH-ST., very pleasant, light, nicely located furnished rooms, modern, to desirable parties. Address H 553, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE BEDROOM, LARGE CLOSet, everything modern; private; excellent home; meals optional; near Alley L. 3131 Indiana-av., Apartment 5.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED ROOMS, THE LAfayette, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st., one block south of the Auditorium; walking distance.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN ELEGANT steam heated flat. 3130 Indiana-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; PRIvate; couple or single lady. 177 E. 40th, Flat 24.

TO RENT — EXCELLENT FRONT ALCOVE; modern; running water; another, $6. 347 E. 42d.

TO RENT—1927 MICHIGAN-AV., DOUBLE AND single front room; steam heat.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS; NEWLY furnished. 2411 Wabash-av., 2d flat.

North Side.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM IN PRIVATE family; modern. 259 La Salle-av., Flat 3, second floor.

TO RENT—361 E. SUPERIOR-ST.—BEAUTIFUL front rooms, single or en suite; steam heat, phone.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SUITE, WITH OR without board; steam heat. 238 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, STEAM heat, one or two gentlemen. 278 Oak-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY THREE BUSINESSmen, rooms, with private family, in strictly modern residence; must be east of Woodlawn, between 43d and 51st. Address E 497, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 GOOD UNFURnished rooms within walking distance; must be respectable location. Address E 290, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — BY UNMARRIED physician, room in first story flat, at or near 58th and Indiana. DR. L., 5000 State.

WANTED—TO RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED, steam heated rooms, West Side, by two ladies, employed. Address F 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM BY gentleman; private house, North Side; not to exceed $2; state particulars. E 496, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—4319 BERKELEY-AV., 3 STORY 10 room brick house; hwd. floors and finish; first-class condition; key 1st door south. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—NEW STONE FRONT RESIDENCE; 10 rooms, 2 baths, oak finish, hardwood floors, hot water heat, gas, furnace; near I. C.; rent $70. 5530 Washington-av.

TO RENT — MICHIGAN-AV. — COR. 21ST., 3-story and basement stone front, suitable for dressmaker, ladies' tailor, milliner, or other business. HONORE BROS., 1102 Marquette Building.

TO RENT — 2975 MICHIGAN-AV., BROWN stone, 12 rooms; part furnished; good order; cheap. Home Safety Deposit, 143 Adams.

TO RENT—3637 VINCENNES-AV., 10 ROOMS; hardwood finish; nominal rent for winter. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 140 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON DREXELblvd.; 6 rooms; low rent till May. Address F 66, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1511 WABASH-AV., 11-RM. HOUSE; $30. JOHN GOLDMAN, 218 La Salle, R. 707.

TO RENT—ELEGANT HOME, MODERN EVERY respect; $80 right party. Call 'phone 1791 Calumet.

TO RENT—MODERN STONE FRONT, $35; NR. Grand-blvd. G. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

TO RENT—TWO OF THE NICEST HOUSES IN Kenwood. A. W. GREEN, 184 50th-st.

TO RENT—LARGE 10-ROOM HOUSE; NICE porch; large yard. 200 50th-st.

TO RENT—FOR 10 WEEKS, CHOICE 10 ROOMS, furn. BOHN, Monon Bldg. 'Phone 754 Har.

West Side.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM DWELLING, furnace and every convenience, overlooking Douglas Park; 12th-st. or Ogden-av. cars. 614 South California-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED; $35 per month—New 7-room brick and stone front house, containing every modern improvement. Apply owner, n. w. cor. Sheridan-drive and Byron-st., one block south of Sheridan-drive station, Northwestern elevated.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE HOUSES. Two Buena Park residences, $45 per mo.; Roslyn-pl., near Lincoln Park; $50. H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—EXTRA FINE 11-ROOM HOUSE close to Lincoln Park (south end), 167 Eugenie-st.; also 9-room house, 678 Wells-st.; hot water; gas range, etc.

TO RENT—249 BELDEN-AV., 8-R., CORNER, $45.
382 Sheffield-av., 8-r., $40.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—136 PINE-ST.—9-ROOM MODERN house; $60 per month. MRS. E. W. CASE, 29, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES, ASTOR AND BELLEVUE-pl.; kitchen on 1st floor; steam heat; barn; $75, $60. B. HONORE, 14, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUENA PARK—9-ROOM HOUSE, furnished; best location. Address E 286, Tribune.

TO RENT—MODERN 11-ROOM HOUSE, 200 Goethe-st. Inquire 198 Goethe.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED — TO RENT — FROM OWNERS—Houses and flats, all parts of the South Side; have more applicants than we can supply. BALDWIN, GRAHAM & CO., 268 31st-st. 'Phone So. 11.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, Hyde Park preferred. Address E 250, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—HANDSOME, FURnished 8-room apartment. 4515 Lake-av.; $40; now ready.

TO RENT—STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, GAS range; no children; $10 up. 2839 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4345 ELLIS-AV., 7-ROOM FLATS, modern; $35 and $37.50.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS. 608 31st-st.

TO RENT—4856 PRAIRIE-AV., ELEGANT 8-room flat; newly decorated. See janitor.

TO RENT—2D FLAT, NEW, 4 ROOMS, $25; heat, bath, range, tel. 3526 Rhodes-av., "Royer."

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, 45TH-ST., BET. GRAND-BLVD. AND VINCENNES-AV., new 7 and 8 room; large and light; the most elegantly appointed apartments in Chicago; large reception halls, magnificent decorations, finished in various hardwoods; large lawn in front, rear, and side; sideboards, hall trees, refrigerators; south front.

VINCENNES-AV., 4332; new, 7 rooms, large and light; large closets, sideboards, hardwood floors, consoles; nothing finer in Hyde Park.

LAKE-AV., s. e. cor. 38th; magnificent 5 and 6 room apartments, overlooking lake and convenient to I. C. R. R.; very reasonable rents.

PRAIRIE-AV., 4947; 2d flat; 8 rooms; fine light, hardwood floors, sideboard; $38.50; will dec.

EVANS-AV., 6420-6431; new, 7 large rooms; hardwood floors; every convenience; $30 and $32.50.

CALUMET-AV., 4909; new, 6 and 7 rooms; every modern convenience; $37.50 and $40.

RHODES-AV., 3120; 6 rooms, 1st flat; hardwood floors, sideboard, etc.; $22.50.

WOODLAWN-AV., 6446, first flat, 6 rooms; hardwood floors, sideboard, etc.; $32.50.

44TH-ST., 74, near Lake-av.; 1st flat, 5 rooms; hardwood floors, etc.; $30; near I. C. R. R.

CALUMET-AV., s. e. cor. 58th-st.; 5 rooms, 2d flat; new; hardwood floors, sideboard; $30.

CALL AT OUR 47TH-ST. OFFICE for complete list of flats of all sizes and prices.

H. G. HOWARD & CO., 101 Washington-st., and n. w. cor. 47th-st. and Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—BY M. WALKER & CO., 63D-ST. AND Monroe-av. 'Phone Oakland 208.

HUNTER BUILDING, 218 and 220 60th-st. (MIDWAY PLAISANCE), half block from express trains; most beautiful outlook in the city; Midway Plaisance, Field Museum, Jackson Park, and the Wooded Island; 1 apartment, 9 rooms; elevator service; same as private residence; reasonable price for high-grade tenant.

6022 to 6030 MONROE-AV., near the Midway, university, Ill. Central 12-minute trains to Van Buren-st., elevated, and surface lines; strictly high-grade new buildings; finished in quartersawed white oak and mahogany; modern in finish, equipment, and sanitary design; manner of construction affords light, air, and sunshine, and equal privacy of a detached house; mouse and bug proof; 5, 7, and 8 rooms; $35 to $50. Owner at the building.

6021, 6023, 6025, AND 6027 JEFFERSON-AV., new building, choice 7 and 8 rooms and octagon reception halls; interior mahogany, birch, maple, and white enamel and quarter-sawed oak; dining-rooms wainscoted in Lincrusta Walton, with plate rail on top; consoles, wardrobes, sideboards, china closets, refrigerators; $50 to $55 per month; ready for occupancy. Half block from Midway and express trains. Agent on the premises.

6239 TO 6245 GREENWOOD-AV., very choice 6, 7, and 8 room apartments; very light and modern; 1 block from L station; $30 to $35.

TO RENT—THE ZENDA, VINCENNES-AV., N. w. cor. 44th-st., ready for occupancy now; 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms; handsomely finished in mahogany, white enamel, oak, and Flemish oak dining-room; hardwood floors throughout; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; night and day electric light; handsomely decorated; carpeted halls; screens; specially designed sideboards, halltrees, and mantels; best of janitor service; 1 block from cross-town cars, 3 blocks to Alley L; $32.50 to $55. Open today.

SOUTHARD & TRAINER,
'Phone Main 4052, 218 La Salle-st.
'Phone Oakland 705, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—
THE AINSWORTH, s. e. cor. Kimbark-av. and Midway, high-grade apartments; but two left; 4 and 7 rooms; $30 and $50.
THE INDIANA, s. w. cor. Indiana-av. and 58th-st., very fine and modern; 6 rooms; $35.
6609 Woodlawn-av., 5 rooms, new; $30.
5731 Prairie-av., new bldg., 5 rooms; $32.50.
488 E. 48th-st., steam, 5 and 6 rooms; $20 and $23.
463 E. 47th-st., 4 rooms, unheated; $12.
30 E. 46th-st., 7 rooms, unheated; $19.
4813 Langley-av., 5 rooms, unheated; $17.
LARNED & BLAIR, 4703 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS—
6 and 7 rooms, single 3-flat building,
6012 CALUMET-AV.,
near 61st-st. L road station, near the park; steam heat, hot water, hardwood floors throughout; parlors and dining-rooms finished in plastic relief and beam ceilings.
6014-16 CALUMET-AV., five-room flats, new, steam heat, hardwood floors.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.
Branch office, 55th and Indiana-av.
OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

TO RENT — THE PEMBERTON, 65TH AND Washington-av. This beautiful colonial apartment building is just finished; every room as light as day; finished in beautiful hardwoods, sideboards, china closets, refrigerators, gas ranges, etc., etc.; 5 and 7 room flats; from $30 to $40; beautiful lawn; one block from Jackson Park and 2 blocks from elevated and Illinois Central. Open for inspection. Owners on premises.

TO RENT—NOTICE—ELEGANT NEW 8-ROOM apartments; finish, mahogany, enamel, and oak; all rooms extra large and light; lavatories between connecting bedrooms, consoles, tile bathrooms, hall trees, carpeted stairs, china closets, large and elaborate sideboards, etc.; ready for occupancy Oct. 1. 4606-12 Indiana-av. and 4832-34 Indiana-av. Plans and particulars at our office.
NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT— EXTRA DESIRABLE.
IN THE LEON,
229-231 42D-ST.
OVERLOOKING DREXEL-BLVD.
EIGHT LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS; STRICTLY MODERN; 2D FLOOR, SOUTH AND EAST EXPOSURE; ONE BLOCK TO BOARD OF TRADE TRAINS. APPLY ON PREMISES.

TO RENT—THE TUDOR, S. W. COR. ELLIS-AV. and 43d-st., 7 and 8 room apartments, modern fireproof building; elevator; steam heat, hot water, sideboards, etc.; will decorate to suit; convenient to Illinois Central, Lake Shore boulevard trains, and Cottage Grove-av. cable; rents $37.50 to $50. See janitor at building or H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
APARTMENTS IN "THE CONCORD,"
INDIANA-AV. AND 24TH-ST.
4 to 8 rooms; steam heat; newly decorated; reasonable rent; desirable location; new management; call at the building or at my office.
JOHN C. McCORD,
185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW FLATS—
5819-21 Prairie-av., 6 and 7 rooms, near 58th-st. L road station.
Hardwood floors, steam heat; ready to move into today.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 55th and Indiana-av.
Main office, 125 Dearborn-st.
Open evenings and Sundays.

TO RENT—NEW 6-ROOM FLATS.
3637 CALUMET-AV., only one left.
Brand-new; just completed; back porch overlooking Grand-blvd.; 1 block from 47th-st. L road station; hardwood floors, steam heat, etc.
Open for inspection today.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—NEW 6-ROOM FLATS.
N. e. cor. S. Park-av. and 30th-st.
Hardwood floors, steam heat; every room light; just completed.
Ready to move into today.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COR. BOWEN AND ST. LAWRENCE-av., newly decorated, light 4-room front flats, with or without steam heat, from $10 to $18; fine neighborhood, near 39th and 43d-st. electric, Cottage Grove cable, boulevard steam cars, and elevated; see janitor. 4104 St. Lawrence-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW 5 AND 6 ROOM flats; finish, mahogany, white enamel, and oak; consoles, halltrees, sideboards, marble entrances, carpeted stairs, etc.; $32.50 to $37.50. 4715-17 St. Lawrence-av. Ready Oct. 15.
NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
300 and 302 65th-pl., near I. C., 67th-st. station; 1st and 2d flats, 6 and 7 rooms, all light; new building; modern in every detail; special inducements; $32.50 and $37.50. L. M. SMITH & BRO., Agents, 3947 Cottage Grove-av. 'Phone Oakland 501.

TO RENT—NEW STEAM HEATED FLATS.
5726 Calumet-av., 7 rooms and b., $37.50.
5717 Calumet-av., 8 rooms and b., $40.
5831-9 State-st., 4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms and b., $18 to $30. 5752 State-st., 4 rooms and b., $17.
P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

TO RENT—NEW HIGH GRADE 7 AND 8 ROOM apartments, 6531-7 Woodlawn-av., near I. C. express and L trains; ready Sept. 10. Special inducements to desirable tenants.
JOHNSON & WHITEHEAD, 367 E. 63d-st.

TO RENT — THE ALBERMARLE, 3801 LAKE-av.; 7 rooms, overlooking the lake; interior finish in carved oak, mahogany, and India onyx; elevator and telephone; gas logs, refrigerators; beautiful home; must be seen to be appreciated; $55; open.

TO RENT—5731-5733 PRAIRIE-AV., 2 STRICTLY modern, light, 5-room flats, $32.50 and $37.50; new building; ½ block from elevated station, two blocks from park; janitor in building; open.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES TO RENT, sell, or exchange; fire policies written; money to loan. Phone Drexel 7522. SMITH & CO., 4653 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—5327 KIMBARK-AV., FINE NEW 6 and 7 room flats; just finished; convenient to Ill. Central express trains; $35 to $42.50; only 2 left.
JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, 26 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-av.; hardwood floors, modern plumbing, furnace heat; near trains and electric cars; $25.
HARRY F. WILLIAMS, 97 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE 3-ROOM flats; heat; ample closets; steam heat, hot water, ranges, baths; near I. C. R. R.; $15. Office open evenings. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—JUST WHAT YOU WANT—4-ROOM Alley L flats; elegant, new, park view bldg.; 6237 and 39 Cottage Grove-av., only $19, $24, $25. Owner, 175 Dearborn, R. 512.

TO RENT—"PALO ALTO," S. E. COR. 23D and State; 3, 4, and 5 room apartments; first-class. Phone 1172 South; or see janitor.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BLDG., 3 AND 4 ROOMS, front, south windows; elevator, steam, etc.; 15 minutes to business district. 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM MOD. STEAM HEATed flats, nr. Alley "L" and I. C., only $25 and $27.50. 6537 Minerva-av., next st. to Woodlawn-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 6026 CALUMET-av., ½ block from 61st-st. station Alley L, 6 rooms, steam heat; $42.

TO RENT—2342 CALUMET, 2D FLAT; EVERYthing new and modern; $40; adult family.
NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 151 La Salle.

TO RENT—2 ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLATS; STEAM heat. 554 E. 49th-st. $35.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 4-ROOM FIRST FLAT; adults. 4753 Vincennes-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—FINE CORNER FLAT, 2D FLOOR, 8 rooms and bath, in new 2-story stone front building, Douglas-blvd. and Flournoy-st., 1 block from Met. "L" station; furnace heat, electric light, sideboard, etc.; built for home comforts. R. 3, 70 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN 5, 6, AND 7 ROOM flats; every convenience; near elevated; $30 to $35. 1731 Oakdale-av., bet. Clark and Evanston-av.

TO RENT—
590 and 592 S. California-av., 7 and 8 room apartments; heat, hot water; hardwood floors, etc.; $25 up. ROBERT P. WALKER, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1073 WASHINGTON-BLVD., 1ST flat; clean, light, large living rooms; elegant sideboard; bay front; rent reduced; open.

TO RENT—5-R. 3D FLAT; $25; STEAM HEAT. 1452 Cornelia-st. CHAS. KUNKEL & CO., Agts., 892 Sheffield-av.

TO RENT—LIGHT 6-ROOM FLAT, STEAM, HOT water, etc.; near elevated; $38. 1660 Barry-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 6-ROOM FLAT; MODern; North Side; $50; or will exchange for board for mother and child. Address E 189, Tribune.

TO RENT—CENTRAL—WARM 3 AND 6 ROOM brick flats; 197-9 Ontario, $18, $30; 4 rooms, 282 Illinois-st., $15. Call 175 Dearborn, R. 512.

TO RENT—64 WENDELL-ST., FLAT, 5 ROOMS. Apply CULVER, 146 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—

N. E. CORNER SHERIDAN ROAD AND BYRON-ST.

Northwestern Elevated road, Sheridan-drive station; express trains to city 15 minutes.

4 to 8 room apartments, complete Oct. 1; all boulevard frontage, unusually light, large rooms; steam heat, consoles, hall trees, sideboards, refrigerators, polished oak floors, fine light laundries, open, sanitary, nickel plate plumbing, tile floors, electric light, and every modern improvement.

DECORATIONS TO SUIT.

Agent on premises at all times.
Rentals $30 to $55.

PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT— TO RENT
HIGHEST GRADE 6-ROOM APARTMENTS
IN
THE SALERNO [with elevator service],
WITHIN
WALKING DISTANCE; CHOICE LOCATION.
APPLY AT
THE SALERNO, 290 LA SALLE-AV.

TO RENT—NEW, ELEGANT, 4 AND 5 ROOM flats; prices $25 to $30; worth nearly double that; oak floors and finish, tile baths, buffets, wardrobes, gas ranges, laundry dryers, etc. See them today. Grace-st., two blocks west of N. W. "L" station, 1 block east of N. Clark, cor. Olga-st.

TO RENT—
1784 OAKDALE-AV.
Fine 8-room house; hardwood floors; open plumbing, etc.; moderate rent.
ROBERT P. WALKER, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE HOUGHTON, 554 DEARBORN-av., handsome, modern eight-room fourth floor apartment; elevator; every convenience; decorated to suit. C. R. MASSEY, 108 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—606 DIVISION-ST., NEAR LAKE Shore drive, handsome 8-room apartment in fine condition; every modern convenience.
OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERATE RENTS—HIGH-GRADE apartments, 7 r.; large and light; large lawn; phone, etc. Melrose-st. and Evanston-av. HARNSTROM, 125 La Salle-st. Phone 1574 Main.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. 3 'phones, Main 339.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY—NICEly furnished three or four room flat north of Division, east of Clark; answer by noon today; high-grade tenant. [C.]
WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED, HEATED modern flat, North or South Side, until May 1, by family of 3 adults; give location and price; references exchanged. Address E 138, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED flat. Address E 266, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—CHOICE STORE IN LEXINGTON Hotel Bldg.; splendid location for tailor shop or florist; electric light and steam heat furnished free; nice tile floors; open direct off of rotunda; now occupied by tailor shop. Apply at Lexington Hotel office, or SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 218 La Salle.

TO RENT—PLATE FRONT STORE AND ROOMS, 4322 State-st., only $18. Steam heated store, 6804 Yale, $20. Call 175 Dearborn, R. 312.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE, WITH THREE living rooms; steam heat, hot water. Office, 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—BASEMENT STORE, 1511 WABASH-av.; $10. JOHN GOLDMAN, 218 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—BRICK STORES IN BLOCK N. W. cor. Van Buren and Robey-sts., $22.50. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
Offices in Adams Express Building,
185 to 189 Dearborn-st.
Choice location; rapid elevator service; light offices and reasonable rent.
JOHN C. McCORD, Room 400.

TO RENT—NEW OFFICES FOR PHYSICIANS, tailors, or general salesrooms; perfect light, steam heat, hardwood finish; finest in Woodlawn; northeast corner 63d and Kimbark. Apply GORDON STRONG, 108 Dearborn. Central 1121.

TO RENT—FINE CORNER SUITE, SECOND floor Staats Zeitung Bldg.; being remodeled; also single offices and banking floor cheap.
NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 151 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PART GROUND FLOOR OFFICE, near Madison; snap; must move; telephone.
NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 151 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$15—MODERN OFFICE, OAKLAND Music Hall, 40th and Cottage Grove-av. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH DESK; LIGHT office; telephone. 702, 302 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES DICKEY BLDG., 40 DEARborn-st.; excellent light, all modern; low rent.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, HEAT, AND ELEvator, 133 to 139 S. Clinton-st., one or more floors, 80x90; will divide. JAMES A. MILLER, 129 S. Clinton-st.

TO RENT—1414-1416 WABASH-AV.; FLOORS, 37 x115; light mfg. or warehouse; steam heat, elevator; rent cheap. OWNER, 1228, 110 La Salle-st.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—12-14 S. JEFFERSON-ST.; LARGE MANFG. BLDG. 20,000 SQ. FT.; ALL LIGHT.
E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 LA SALLE-ST.

Barns.

TO RENT—BARN.
270 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in wholesale dry goods and central business districts. Send for list or 'phone agent to call. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. 3 'phones, all Main 339.

TO RENT— BUILDINGS,
STORES, OFFICES, AND FLOORS
in all parts of the city.
ROBERT P. WALKER, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 104 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—PHYSICIAN DESIRES office hours, down-town building. E 160, Tribune.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM FLAT IN MODERN apartment bldg. on North Side blvd.; 2 rooms pay rent. W. T. ADAMS, 145 La Salle-st.

SWELL BOARDING-HOUSE, PAYING $150 month; bargain; trade for farm. E 255, Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
Chicago, Ill., July 31, 1901.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway company, duly called by the Board of Directors, will be held at the general office of the company in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State of Illinois, on Thursday, the 24th day of October, A. D. 1901, at eleven [11] o'clock a. m., for the purpose of considering and voting upon a proposition to amend Paragraph 8 of Article VI. of the Articles of Consolidation of the Company, adopted the second day of June, 1880, so that the same shall read as follows—to wit:

"8. The Board of Directors may appoint an Executive committee, which shall consist of the President of the corporation and six directors, and invest it with all of the powers of the board, when it is not in session."

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. G. PURDY, President.
GEORGE H. CROSBY, Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, SS. People, ex rel. The Auditor, vs. The Globe Savings Bank. In the Circuit Court of Cook County, General No. 170,880.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the terms of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on April 10, 1899, the undersigned, as receiver of the Globe Savings Bank, now offers for sale the premises known as the west half of the northeast quarter of Section 31, Township 2 north, Range 38 east of the Boise meridian in Bingham County, Idaho.

The undersigned, as receiver, has obtained an offer of $800.00, being at the rate of $10.00 an acre, for said real estate, and hereby gives notice that unless a higher or better bid is received before Wednesday, October 9, 1901, this receiver will report said bid to the Circuit Court of Cook County, and ask that an order of sale be entered on said bid.

CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
Receiver of the Globe Savings Bank,
100 Washington-st.

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF NAME AND OBJECT. Chicago-Canadian Cattle and Packing Co., under charter of Locomotive, Telephone and Electric Railway Signal Co. Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of stockholders will be held on Oct. 7, 1901, at 5 p. m., at 108 Colorado-av., to consider changing name and object of said corporation. Chicago, Sept. 7, 1901. F. H. BENDER, Secretary.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—YOU ARE hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts my wife, Olaita Zimmerman, may incur, she having left my bed and board March 1, 1901. JAMES E. ZIMMERMAN.

MACHINERY.

BIG BARGAIN—3 HORSE POWER INDICATED new gasoline engine; complete with water and gasoline tank; only $125. Chicago Water Motor & Fan Co., 216 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—STURTEVANT HEATING AND ventilating fan, with engine attached; in good condition and cheap. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—CORLISS ENGINES, ALL SIZES, 50 h.-p. and up.
W. W. WHITEHEAD CO., 1018 Royal Ins. Bldg.

WRITE FOR LIST OF 2D-HAND PUMPS AND machinery. FURNESS BROS., 28 N. Desplaines.

WANTED—LARGE ENGINE LATHE SHAPER and miller; description and price. 588 Lake-st.

TALKING MACHINES.

TALKING MACHINES ON EASY PAYMENTS at cash prices. Eckland Phonograph Co., 119 Dearborn-st.

THE VICTOR GRAMOPHONE, $3 AND UP. Graphophone Supply Co., 54 E. Washington-st. Exhibitions free.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMBINATION POOL AND BILliard table for private house. E 219, Tribune.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RELIABLE MINING STOCKS—

I offer for permanent investment the following mining stocks. Each are such as I have personally invested in, and are FIRST-CLASS. All but the two low-priced ones will soon be dividend-payers, and these have wonderfully good showings for future values:

	Limits.	Par value.
Manhattan, Nevada—Price $ 7.50 per share.	5,000 shares only.	$10.00
Imperial, Utah—Price 7.50 per share.	5,000 shares only.	10.00
Royal, Utah—Price 7.50 per share.	5,000 shares only.	10.00
Majestic, Utah—Price 7.50 per share.	5,000 shares only.	10.00
Log Cabin, Ontario—Price .15 per share.	100,000 shares only.	1.00
White Horse, Arizona—Price .35 per share.	20,000 shares only.	1.00
Rock Lake, Ontario—Price 10.00 per share.	1,000 shares only.	10.00
McKinley Mining and Smelting Co. [Mrs. McKinley property]—Price 1.00 per share.	100,000 shares only.	1.00

Any stocks handled by me will be "gilt edge," and buyers can consider their investments not only safe but the future values assured.

Write for prospectus of above companies.

B. W. GOODSELL, Mining Broker,
106 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.
Telephone Main 2879.

"NOT THE DOLLAR AT 5%,
BUT THE PENNY AT 100%, MAKES THE FORTUNE."

$25, $50, or $100 means $250, $500, or $1,000 within one year if judiciously invested in good oil stock.

The earning power of one Texas gusher is almost unlimited. We are selling the stock of one of the strongest oil companies in Texas. It owns the choicest, best located oil lands in Texas, and is destined to have more gushers than any company in the field.

We guarantee a gusher within sixty days on Spindle Top, where the company's first well is now nearing completion, or all moneys subscribed for stock will be refunded.

You run no risk, you take no chances. It is not a speculation. Every dollar of your money is returned if the syndicate has not a gusher within sixty days. If it has a gusher the value of your investment is many times multiplied and large dividends are a certainty.

The officers of this trust company have repeatedly personally visited and thoroughly inspected the Texas oil fields, and have carefully investigated the oil properties there and know whereof they speak, and can furnish reliable information to investors.

For particulars call or address Stock Department, FIDELITY TRUST & INVESTMENT COMPANY, Stock Exchange Bldg., 108 La Salle-st., Chicago.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

THE SEABOARD CONSOLIDATED OIL CO.
[of California]

offers to the public AN ABSOLUTELY SAFE INvestment in its stock, now being sold at 25c per share, par value $1, fully paid and non-assessable. The company's first well is now down

700 FEET AND IN OIL SAND,

which is a POSITIVE indication of A LARGE BODY OF OIL BELOW, which, when struck, will AT ONCE advance the price of the stock, so invest now. The President of the company is Robert Weir, President of the Weir & Craig Mfg. Co., Chicago; the secretary and treasurer, J. C. Denison, formerly secretary and treasurer of the Union Stock-Yard and Transit Co., Chicago, which guarantees to the investor an honest and capable management of the stockholders' interest.

$5 buys 20 shares, $10 buys 40 shares, $25 buys 100 shares. Call at our office for full information or write for prospectus. Make all remittances to

ROANOKE INVESTMENT COMPANY,
T 520, Marquette Bldg.,
Chicago.

YOU WORK YEAR AFTER YEAR FOR
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER MONTH
or less when an investment of a very few dollars
WILL DOUBLE THE RESULT.

$200, payable $5 per month, will insure you all the profits for life that can be grown from six acres of land, planted to the very choicest tropical fruits, $400, or $10 per month, will more than double your salary.

"Proof of the pudding is in the eating of it."

OUR PLAN IS PURELY MUTUAL.

Our company is incorporated, with live assets of OVER A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS. We have the best proposition offered the investment world today and invite legitimate investigation. NO SCHEME, but an honorable business enterprise which will do all we claim. One great commercial company says of us, "The company is engaged in a safe and legitimate venture, well located, and entitled to confidence."

CALL ON OR WRITE US FOR PARTICULARS.
Tehuantepec Mutual Planters' Company,
700 Journal Building, Chicago.

WE HAVE THE PROVEN OIL LANDS.

We have the machinery to drill the wells.

We need a little more money to get this oil to the surface.

The Chicago-Kern Oil company has 180 acres of oil lands in the proven oil belt of the Sunset district, Kern County, Cal. One block of 20 acres of our land has producing wells on four sides. An absolutely safe and profitable investment. Work has already been begun sinking the first well. California oil fields have a home market for fuel oil because it is more than 50% cheaper than coal.

The President of the company is now on the ground looking after the developments.

The Board of Directors of the company is comprised of successful business-men of Chicago and Los Angeles, Cal.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE for a limited block of this fully paid and non-assessable stock. Capitalization 600,000 shares. Par value $1. Write for prospectus or call on the

Chicago-Kern Oil Co.,
1307 Title and Trust Building,
Chicago, Ill.

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT IN CALIFORNIA land—17,000 desirable acres to select from, as a whole or in parcels; one-half under irrigation, abundant water, land now under cultivation, grows anything; two railroads pass through the property; four hours from San Francisco; will sell in tracts to suit; $15 to $40 per acre. Correspondence invited. Address, Owners, L. M. HICKMAN, Town of Hickman, Stanislaus County; or A. B. COSTIGAN, San Francisco, Cal.

A HOUSE ESTABLISHED NEARLY 10 YEARS, especially situated for business with Germany, chiefly Rhine districts, Holland, and Belgium, etc., and working with more than 500 agents, desires connection with strong and reliable firms for sale of dried fruit, as apples, apricots, prunes, etc. Consignments also received and decent advances allowed. Apply to K. 420, Nederlandsche Kiosken Maatschappij, Rotterdam, Holland.

FOR SALE—DAILY NEWSPAPER—

Only Democratic daily in large Western city; a political power; exceptionally fine opportunity for progressive newspaper man with some money; other dailies and weeklies, all parts of United States, all prices. C. M. PALMER, Newspaper Broker, 253 Broadway, New York.

RETAIL HARDWARE AND SPORTING GOODS business for sale; located in most prosperous city in Iowa; annual sales over $50,000; business well established and profitable; owned by a wholesale hardware co.; must sell to protect their city trade; rare opportunity. Address "IOWA," F J 23, Tribune office.

A GOOD MAN OF MODERATE MEANS AND ability can secure permanent place with responsible company as manager of branch in his home town. Will allow $100 monthly and additional compensation dependent on business transacted. Address N A 201, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS-MAN WITH CAPital of $25,000 to join in manufacture of patented furniture specialties; staple and will sell all over the world; business already established on small scale and paying well. Call at once and get particulars. Room 1109 Association Building.

PARTY CONTROLLING $1,400, MANAGING same, office duty, can secure on percentage basis an official and press indorsed business, paying now yearly $18,000; close investigation solicited. Address RETIRED, 2841 Indiana-av.

HAVE CLIENTS WITH MONEY TO INVEST or loan, aggregating over $500,000; either coal, oil, manufacturing, mining, reduction, telephone, or electric railway enterprises. Address N A 202, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT BEST OFFER—500 FINEST quality Sumatra gems [imitation diamonds]; profitable goods to handle by agents, through mail, or in trades; if you are in shape to make offer for such goods address P N 321, Tribune office.

CAPABLE, ENERGETIC MAN [35] WILL INvest up to $5,000 and services in an established business of undoubted worth, either mercantile or manufacturing. No agents, fakes, or experiments. Address E 221, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ESTABLISHED JAPANESE TEA and coffee business by a Japanese proprietor who expects to leave the country; splendid opportunity; South Side; rent reasonable. Apply W. T. ADAMS, 145 La Salle-st., Room 217.

GROCERS AND BUTCHERS, ATTENTION—FOR sale, grocery and market; choice location, Chicago; average business $1,000 weekly; will stand closest investigation. Address E 224, Tribune.

BARBER SHOP, 4 CHAIRS, 2 BATHS; ELEgant outfit; splendidly located; gets good prices; clears $30 weekly; $400, part time. GOLSEN, 151 La Salle-st.

HAVE YOU $500 OR MORE IMMEDIATE CASH? Do you want legitimate business that offers sure and quick returns with large possibilities? Interview only. Address E 267, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN WITH $25,000 TO DEVELOP A business; absolute control of business and capital; immediate cash market; this is an absolute fact which can be proven. Address E 500, Tribune.

FOR SALE—VERY BUSY LUNCH AND OYSter counter, with 6 stools; serve short orders; only fine railroad trade; will sell at a bargain; going into hotel business. Address K V 120, Tribune.

WANTED—$7,000 AND ACTIVE MAN OR WOMan for permanent, legitimate, comfortable enterprise in Chicago; full investigation solicited. Address E 242, Tribune office.

WANTED — PARTIES TO CONTRACT FOR city delivery; about 35 wagons required. Full particulars on application. Address N N 203, Tribune office.

$15,000 BUYS MANFG. PLANT IN FULL OPERation; stock and machinery complete; well established line of customers; orders ahead for several months. S. B. BOWLES, R. 30 Board of Trade Bldg.

BUFFET FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST ON the North Side, clearing $250 each month; must sell on account of sickness. Address C 144, Tribune office.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE one-half interest in an express and storage warehouse business, with net profits of $5,500 per year. Address E 168, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$6,500, WITH FULL CONTROL, A profitable manufacturing business; a rare chance. Address E 165, Tribune office.

DO YOU WISH TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS, hotel, rooming-house, store, market, or restaurant? See HOWE & CO., 436 Marquette Bldg.

WANT PARTY WITH $1,000 AND SOME LEISure time in afternoon, to help me in deal; will not conflict with regular business. H 528, Tribune.

MAN WITH $100 CAN MAKE $20 TO $30 A week; legitimate business; call evenings. JOHN J. HARTL, 5001 Ashland-av., 2d flat.

HALL & CO., 167 DEARBORN, 'PHONE CENT. 747. Will sell your business for cash. No office charge. Commission only.

FOR SALE—GENERAL [ONLY] STORE, FLAT, stable, barn, 50 feet, $1,000; near I. C. suburban depot. Room 55, 90 Wabash.

$900 BUYS GROCERY, DELICACY, CIGAR, AND notion store clearing $90 month; cheap rent. Address E 209, Tribune office.

WILL TRADE 1,000 SHARES M., K. & T. OIL stock, flowing well, for household furniture. Address E 226, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A WELL ESTABlished wholesale business for sale; no dead property to buy; purchaser can have chance to manage office and act as treasurer; business making profit of $1,800 per month; products handled mostly raw material; first-class line of customers; cost of selling extremely low; $15,000 cash investment and credit of as much more occasionally, as business demands it, for short time; no bonus for business; must have good references; immediate chance to examine business will be offered; first-class chance for young man with some capital and credit. E. G. HIGGINS, Saginaw, Mich.

$12,000 BUYS ILLINOIS COAL MINE, FULLY equipped for 600 tons daily. E 234, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SACRIFICE THIS week the prettiest and most costly furnished home in town, consisting of everything up-to-date and good as new, used only four months; parlor suit in silk verona and art nouveau, Vernis Martin table, brass and Dresden beds, box springs, hair mattresses, mahogany, bird's-eye maple, and oak dressers and chiffoniers, elegant sideboard, extension table, and leather seat chairs in golden oak, genuine leather couch, Turkish rockers, and fancy chairs; parlor and library chairs and tables; beautiful combination bookcase, cost $90; ladies' desk; 9x12 Bigelow rugs, velvet and Brussels carpets, genuine imported rugs, silk drapes, lace curtains, bric-a-brac cabinet, elegant pictures, and statuary; also genuine mahogany upright piano without a mar, fully guaranteed; my home is perfect and must be seen to be appreciated; leaving city and will sell cheap, separately or together. Call day or evening. 3309 South Park-av.

WILL SELL FOR CASH OR EXCHANGE FOR house and lot or small farm, 1 piano, hair mattresses, springs, couches, etc. Windsor-Clifton Hotel, Wabash and Monroe.

GREAT OCTOBER SALE OF RUGS; THOUsands of the handsomest rugs ever made at great bargains. The RUG STORE, Wabash-av., cor. Congress.

MUST SELL THIS WEEK, IRON AND BRASS beds, chiffoniers, dressers, dining set, etc., half price. 3227 Indiana-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPEcial sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago. 65 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Move, pack, ship, store h. h. furniture. Office, 314 E. 43d-st.; Tel. Oak. 80. T. W. PHILPOT, Mgr.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE — UPRIGHT folding bed; $4 and $6.50 and $10. 3927 Vincennes-av.

CASH PAID FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALLS, 351 W. Madison-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

4 FT. DESK, $12.50; 4½ FT. DESK, $14; 5 FT. desk, $16; swivel chair, $2; bookkeepers' desk, $9; letter press, $2.50; stand, $2; safe, $35. We furnish your office complete. Fine fixtures a specialty. Phone 2082 Cen. Chicago Safe and Mdse. Co., 47 Dearborn-st.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF NATIONAL CASH registers and billiard and pool tables. H. TUCKHORN & CO., 171 E. Randolph-st.

BEST FIREPROOF SAFES AT LOWEST PRICES for cash or easy payments; all sizes. SABATH SAFE COMPANY, 158 Fifth-av.

CASH REGISTERS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXchanged and highest cash price paid for old registers. Cash Register Exchange, 198 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE OFFICE STOVE. CALL 54 Pearce-st. J. D. WARD.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MONDAY AFTERNOON, LADY'S GOLD watch; "From Papa and Mamma" engraved inside case at back. 143 S. Harvey-av., Oak Park. $5 reward.

LOST—ON SAT., SEPT. 28, UMBRELLA; SILver handle; reward. C. J. BABCOCK, 171 Hartford Fire Ins. Co.

LOST—SHIELD-SHAPED COLLEGE PIN, SET with sapphires and diamonds. Reward if returned to clerk, Grand Pacific.

LOST—MALE SCOTCH COLLIE; ANSWERS TO name of Monarch. Reward if returned to 4909 Calumet-av. No questions asked. C. H. Varnell.

LOST—MALE FOX TERRIER PUP; ONE brown ear, brown spot on face. Reward for return to 209 La Salle-av.

LOST—PURSE, WITH GOLD MONOGRAM AND owner's card inside. Suitable reward if returned to Public Drug Co., 150 State-st.

LOST—31ST-ST., WABASH TO FOREST, GOLD-set coin brooch. Reward. 3132 Michigan.

LOST—GOLD LOCKET; HAS THE INITIALS "J. N." one side; liberal reward. E 270, Tribune.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—STAFFORD, EDWIN F.—Information wanted of the present whereabouts of the above party; liberal reward given; address in confidence. BAYARD F. HOLMES, 57 Nassau-st., New York.

PERSONAL — CHARLIE: ALL YOUR LETters received and contentment and happiness follow. Can you not write to D.? McKENZIE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, PREMature loss of hair, and all the diseases of the scalp successfully and scientifically treated by MADAME HESSLER, the well-known HAIR SPECIALIST. If you cannot call personally send the combings of your hair. A microscopical examination will be made and a report covering the condition will be sent you. It is not necessary to lose your hair or remain bald. Consultation free.
MADAME HESSLER,
SPECIALIST FOR THE HAIR AND SCALP,
930-2-4 Marshall Field Annex Bldg.

PERSONAL—
THOUSANDS OF SALARIED PEOPLE
and families in moderate circumstances do their trading with us on "Special Credit" at cash prices. You can select from our elegant new stocks everything worn by men, women, and children or used in furnishing a home complete, from parlor to kitchen. Beautiful decorated chinaware given away with all purchases amounting to $5 or over. Established in 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 2d and 3d floors. 217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL—HIGH-CLASS FURS, SEAL, MINK, Persians, and other garments; remodeling and repairing our specialty. You can make part payment now on these goods for fall delivery. Be sure and see us.
DAVID BECKER & CO.,
Formerly of Marshall Field & Co., 90 Wabash-av., across from Marshall Field's. Telephone Cent. 2646.

PERSONAL—VITALITY RESTORED WITHOUT medicine; if you have tried drugs you know they fail. Electricity, SWEDISH MOVEMENT, magnetism, and osteopathy scientifically applied by expert operators. Results guaranteed. 1006 Masonic Temple. 'Phone Central 3671.

PERSONAL—MANICURING,
FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENT.
LADIES! GENTLEMEN!
MME. BARTONE,
Suite 322, 263-269 Dearborn.

PERSONAL — BUY WHEAT AND CORN ON present conditions; present prices look cheap; send for our book, "Successful Speculation," free. J. K. COMSTOCK, 23 Traders' Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL—MARRIED LADIES AND THOSE contemplating marriage will receive valuable information for $1. Sale dept. 22, Lock Box 2266, St. Paul, Minn.

PERSONAL—LADIES FIND 1ST-CLASS HOME accommodations and expert nursing during confinement in doctor's private residence. 279 W. Adams-st.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES AND BEDBUGS exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—ONE TREATMENT FREE—MENtal Therapeutics positively cure nervous, organic, and chronic diseases, opium and drink habits; no failure. Franklin Institute, 21 Quincy-st., R. 411.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts, birthmarks; 12 years' experience; 7 years in present office; indorsed by prominent physicians. MME. STIVER, M. E., 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—BRING IN YOUR FURS BEFORE the rush to be remodeled and repaired. Reliable furrier. Henry Kessler, R. 43, 85 E. Washington.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAmonds, old gold and silver; confidential. BREDT & CO., Room 812, 67 E. Washington-st.

PERSONAL—MRS. M. E. FRANCIS COMPLEXion brushes; $1 and 75c. All Mme. Qui Vive's toilet requisites. Suite 311, Venetian Bldg.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM SUCCESSFULLY treated by scientific method. HILDA MALMQUIST, 328 La Salle-av., Flat D.

PERSONAL — THE ONLY HORSERADISH Jack's new quarters, finest in city; cheese, butter, eggs, pickles, etc., at Elgin Market, 66 Randolph.

PERSONAL—"GERMAN IN 5 WEEKS" FOR business; Thurs., Sat., 4 and 7:30 p. m. R. 433, 26 E. Van Buren-st.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS—LARGEST SELECtions; most liberal system of credits; time and payments. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—WHY WEAR GLOSSY CLOTHES? Our new discovery entirely removes shine from clothes. The People's Tailors, 144 La Salle-st.

PERSONAL—DR. DUNCAN HAS MOVED TO 1209 Masonic Temple. Specialist. Hours, 12 to 6 p. m. 'Phone West 120.

PERSONAL — PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN of experience will give movement cure treatment to patrons in their homes. Address E 249, Tribune.

PERSONAL—KELLBERG INSTITUTE, LATE of Central Music Hall; est. 1881; movement cure. Tel. 2832 Cen. Dyche Bldg., 65 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM CURED OR NO pay. PROF. HENRY ULLRICH, 40 Dearborn.

PERSONAL — FACIAL, SCALP TREATMENT; also manicuring. 56 5th-av., Suite 315-316.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ, 2-STEP, REVERSE, GUARANTEED; 6 STRICTLY PRIVATE LESSONS, $5; sand jig, $5; Irish jig, $5; cake walk, $5; clog, BUCK, reel, etc. 127 La Salle-st., near Madison. MISS LEDA THORNTON, PROF. RIDGE. Call for circulars.

WALTZ; TWO-STEP, LATEST GLIDES; CLASS Tues., Friday, 8 p. m.; private lessons daily; 10 lessons, $2.50. BENNETT, Hall 433 Athenaeum, 26 E. Van Buren-st.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, AND ALL THE LATEST stage and ballroom dancing taught by PROF. ROACH, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Bldg.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—FACTORY, SHEET METal, galvanized iron, roofing, working big lot men, clearing lots of money; $600. DOLAN, 69 Dearborn.

AUTOMOBILES.

MOTORS, STEAM AND GASOLINE, RUNNING gears, boilers, ignition outfits, etc.; wagons built to order. P. J. DASEY & CO., 180 Washington-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LOT IN BEST PART OF GRACEland Cemetery, suitable for large family; bargain. E. C. LONG, 701 Montauk Blk.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND office man; 10 years' experience in iron and moby. line; experienced in estimating, correspondence, credits and collections; good education; aged 35. Address E 180, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 24, DESires employment; 6 years at present position and for good reason desires to make a change; not afraid of work; good bookkeeping, office work, and correspondence; refs. E 254, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENeral office man, 34 yrs. old; 6 yrs. with largest wholesale dry goods and packing houses; highest references and security Co. bond. E 288, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT, HONEST young man, 22; experienced in cashier dept. and handling money; also knowledge of R. R. work; permanent position. Address E 278, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED business-man, who is a thoroughly competent office man and accountant, desires permanent position with responsible concern. E 276, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, SOME office experience, wants place where good opportunity advancement; will start small salary. Address E 274, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, EXPEienced double entry, competent correspondent, office man, small salary. F 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—REGISTERED PHARmacist; first-class references; 7 years as manager; wants similar position. E 248, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; AS order clerk or general work around store. Best of references. Address E 273, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ASST. BOOKKEEPER and office man; 4 years' experience; best refs.; A1 figurer. Address E 274, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WHO WANTS A BOOKkeeper Temporary, or some hours daily; exam-ine books. E 282, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED and fully competent stenographer and bookkeeper; city references. Address 476 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; EXperienced, for general office work; good penman. Address E 230, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, COMmercial education; can furnish best of refs.; office work preferred. Address E 229, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN; EXPERIenced bookkeeper and fine penman; understands stenography and German. E 228, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN IN shipping-room; rapid mailer. E 183, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—A WELL POSTED, RELiable book and stationery salesman; wants to make a change; is a good salesman and buyer for largest book and stationery house in Louisville; highest references from present employers. Address J. S. WEBB, 225 3d-st., Louisville, Ky.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN—EXPERIENCED, reliable business-man, now in Chicago, wants position as cashier, traveling auditor or Northwest; good, pushing salesman; best references. Address W., 4628 St. Lawrence-av., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS cashier and assistant bookkeeper, also thoroughly understands all kinds of general office work; several years' experience. Address E 204, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, TO take charge of an office. K. LAUGHLIN, 2634 Wabash.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY competent, experienced young lady stenographer and bookkeeper; salary $15 per week. F 52, Tribune

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEAT APPEARING schoolgirl; 2 yrs. general office work, exp.; good penman; refs.; $6. Address E 265, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS BOOKKEEPER, cashier, and typewriter; have 9 years' experience in general office work; best of refs. N G 291, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and competent bookkeeper and stenographer; $15. Address D 177, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY THREE NORWEgian girls; first-class cook; parlor maid, waitress and chambermaid. Call for 2 days. Call or write 7027 Rhodes-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT, EXPERIenced colored girl, a place for second work; best references. Address E 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMpetent girl; general housework; verbal refs. 4226 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork girl; also cook; no washing. 682 East 43d-st., first flat.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL WANTS HOUSEwork or second work; call two days; South Side only. 2633 Princeton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR GENERAL work; references; no postals. 5617 Jefferson-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork or cook. 4208 Cottage Grove-av. Phone Blue 158.

SITUATION WANTED — NORWEGIAN GIRL for general housework. 1672 Fletcher-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK for luncheons and dinners. 326 N. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL; wants to do second work; call two days; South Side only. 2633 Princeton-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR GENERAL work; references; no postals. 5617 Jefferson-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork girl; small family. Call at 3138 Forest-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY a Christian lady of good appearance, about middle age; no canal; best reference. Address A. W. F., 417 Fifth-av., Rock Island, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY WITH CHILD 7 years old, as housekeeper. Address S. J. M., 9289 Burnside-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY refined, educated, unincumbered young lady; home more an object than wages. E 236, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—A CAPABLE, REFINED young woman of experience, as companion or nurse to invalid; Speaks German and English; city references. Address NURSE, H. 900 flat-pl.

SITUATION WANTED — EDUCATED YOUNG lady with kindergarten training wants care of children; refs. Address E 228, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED lady to take charge of infant or young child. Address 2207 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL; nurse or light housework. S. S. E 211, Tribune

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERT IN LACE curtains and washing wishes first-class work. 3702 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress wants washing and ironing to take home. MRS. CARLSON, 1041 Sheffield-av.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED Scotch laundress in first-class private family; best of refs. 2227 Wabash-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRESS WANTS day work. 3628 Elmwood-pl., basement.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ACCOUNTANTS—A LARGE CORPORATION IN a Southern city desires two first-class accountants; permanent positions to right men and fair salary; skill-ed only references required. Address F 25, Tribune office.

ASSISTANT VOUCHER CLERK—R. R. CLAIM department; state salary and experience. Address E 145, Tribune office.

BILL CLERK—EXPERIENCED FROM CALL; over 20; young man, age 18. A. E. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

BILL CLERK—EXP. FROM CALLER. LYNN C. HOWARD, Fort Dearborn Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—$15. Young man. 740 Monon Building.

BOOKKEEPER — FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; young man, about 18; $4 to start; MUST write good hand. 1007, 162 Washington-st.

CLERK — SCHOLARLY PERSON TO WRITE long hand from dictation. 5817 Madison-av.

CLERK—OFFICE, 18 YEARS, GOOD PENMAN. 401, 40 Dearborn-st.

DOESN'T IT STAND TO REASON THAT WE, who make a business of it, can get you a better price and more quickly than you can yourself? Read our ad. under "Employment Agencies." EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

DRUG ORDER CLERK—ADDRESS F 58, TRIBune office.

DRUG CLERK—EXPERIENCED; CALL AFTER 10 a. m. 3068 Cottage Grove-av.

GROCERY ORDER CLERK—FIRST-CLASS; $9. RTE, suite 408, 134 Monroe-st.

ORDER CLERK—EXP. IN UNDERWEAR; $12. K. WILSON, 334 Dearborn-st.

STOCK AND ORDER CLERK—YOUNG MAN, recent experience in gents' furnishing; $12. SMITH, 46, 92 La Salle-st.

STOCK AND ORDER CLERK—YOUNG MAN; recent experience in dry goods; $12. SMITH, 46, 92 La Salle-st.

WINDOW TRIMMER AND CLOTHING SALESman (4)—Following departments: Men's clothing, youths' clothing, men's furnishings, window trimmer. Inquire at once. OPPENHEIMER BROS., Peoria, Ill.

YOUNG MEN ARE ESPECIALLY IN DEMAND just now among those houses whose office help we supply; an application filed with us reaches over 500 of the BEST houses in Chicago. Read our ad. in "Employment Agency" column. Educational Register Company.

YOUNG MAN—OF GOOD EDUCATION, TO TAKE a position in office of manufacturing concern and learn the business; must have had some business experience; university graduate preferred; salary to begin, $10 to $15 per week. Address P O 117, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, ABOUT 17 YRS. OF age, to attend shoe store; steady position (or right party, must live in Lake View. Address A B 475, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS AN automatic casting machine. DOWST BROS. CO., 30 South Clinton-st.

YOUNG MAN—18; GOOD PENMAN; OFFICE; $6. K. WILSDON, 134 Monroe-st.

YOUNG MAN—AGED 19, GOOD WRITER, FOR office; $9. A. E. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

YOUNG MAN—MUST BE GOOD PENMAN. CALL at 70 S. Carpenter-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN—HIGH GRADE; for high grade monthly; must be well educated; good address; good dresser; salary and commission basis to age. Experience not indispensable. Applications handled or do not answer. C 398, Tribune.

BOOK SALESMEN, ATTENTION—THERE IS again a great demand for the Encyclopedia Britannica in the West. The new 20th century edition just completed. We circularize territory for agents, pay railroad fare, and deliver books. As high as 200 cards received from one county from people interested. Splendid opportunities for experienced agents; exclusive territory. Address A. F. SHELDON, Room 998, 215 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

CANVASSERS—FIRST CLASS; ON AUTOMATIC sewing machines. National Sewing Machine Co., 40 E. Jackson.

CAPABLE SALESMAN ($5), WELL ACQUAINTed with Illinois Trade; jobbing grocers and about to establish there, desires the accounts in that city of one or two concerns of recognized merit. Highest references and bond necessary, furnished. Address E 296, Tribune office.

CASH ADVANCES MADE TO GOOD MEN SELLing New York Life's matchless 20th century policies. Apply for bonds. GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Gen'l Agt., 504, 100 Washington-st., 1 to 2; call in person.

CIGAR SALESMEN—WITH ESTABLISHED trade with large dealers who buy direct from factories. Address, with full particulars, P O 116, Tribune office.

CLOTHING SALESMEN—TWO; EXPERIENCED and good workers. Apply Dry Goods Supt.'s office. HILLMAN'S, 112 to 116 State-st.

COMMISSION, PART SALARY AND COMMISsion, OR SALARY CONTRACTS WILL BE MADE WITH MEN WHO CAN SELL LIFE INSURANCE, AND WHO CAN FURNISH SATISFACTORY REFERENCES.

THE ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
134 MONROE-ST.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN—OF EXPERIENCE, traveling in northern Iowa; trade already established and good prospects to get more. Address SAM REDSTONE, Des Moines, Ia.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN AND TRIMMER—FOR Indiana; must be reliable, active, and up to date; give references, experience, and salary wanted. Address F 67, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO REPRESENT an Eastern manufacturer of ribbons; one who has a millinery and dry goods jobbing trade should write to P. S. L., Peoria, Ill.

HONEST, TRUSTWORTHY MAN IN EVERY town as our correspondent; $1,200 yearly; no canvassing; answer by letter only. Lewis Commercial Agency, 118 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

MAN—STEADY, RELIABLE MAN TO SOLICIT printing orders on commission. 203-205 Kinzie-st., 2d floor.

MEN—TO SELL OLD LINE LIFE INSURANCE; cord. and monthly payments; agents' contract unexcelled. Mich. Mut. Life, 209 Manhattan Bldg.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN—FOR SUBDIVIsion in Lake View. Address D 180, Tribune.

SALARY AND COMMISSION TO MAN ACquainted with retail grocery trade. E 155, Tribune

SALESMAN—LARGE HOUSE WISHES FIRST-class, energetic coffee salesman, one who has good knowledge of the business, to travel as special specialty man, to sell merchants on country territory; will employ or start on salary and commission basis; do not fail to state experience, age, and references; applications confidential. Address E 517, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—UNMARRIED, FROM 35 TO 50 years of age, good address, to travel on specialty; salary $60 per month; railroad fare and 10 per cent commission for 3 months; then salary $2,000 and upwards per month; state age, lines handled; this is not a "snap," but is a clean, legitimate position for books or canvassing. Address E 306, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—ACQUAINTED WITH THE GROCery trade, to travel on established route; must be able to sell the Dan Patch merchandise; to such a permanent position and fine salary will be paid; state age, experience in line, and reference. Address E 136, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AND MANAGER—FOR CHICAGO branch office of grocery specialty house; must be capable of taking entire charge, hiring salesmen, and soliciting; good salary and commission; etc. FRED FEAR & CO., 15 Jay-st., New York.

SALESMAN—WANT HIGH CLASS SALESMAN, capable of working out new territory; legitimate business; desirable and permanent position; good salary to man who can do business. M. N. Speer, 1st floor, Monadnock Temple.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, TO SELL GOODS direct to farmers; one who has had experience preferred; a splendid, steady position for the right man; Call Wednesday, 11 o'clock, Chicago Supply Co., 221 5th-av.

SALESMAN—CITY CIGAR, WITH ESTABlished trade; will acquaint; must be able to produce results; fine opportunity for the right man. Address, stating salary required and full particulars, P O 116, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FAMILIAR WITH SASH, DOOR, and finish, for Chicago trade; one familiar with plans; give experience, reference, age, and salary expected. Address E 135, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR HIGH-GRADE LINE LADIES' waists; must be capable earning good salary; state age, experience, references and territory traveled. Address E 225, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO HANDLE OUR SPECIALTY AS regular or side line. Hampshire, Herschel and South-sts., Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN — TO FILL OUTSIDE POSITION; steady employment. Call E. J. STANLEY CO., Room 611, 225 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, ONE CAPABLE OF earning $30 a week; references required. J. C. THORNE, 1506 Fisher Building.

SALESMAN—ENERGETIC ROAD SALESMAN to handle extracts for bakers, confectioners, etc.; good side line. Address N C 494, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED SPECIALTY, FOR house to house work; good pay to workers. Apply Room 511, 167 Jackson.

SALESMAN — CATHOLIC, FOR THE CITY; salary $15 week. Address B 400, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR A GOOD SIDE LINE FOR the grocery trade. Address C 258, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—RISE FRUIT GUM CO., 15 N. Clinton-st.

SALESMEN—CALLING ON MERCHANTS OF Ill., Mich., and Wisconsin, to handle as side line an attractive, high-class specialty; liberal pay; sell from catalogue. Call or address R. 208, 87 E. Washington-st.

SALESMEN—ENERGETIC, CITY OR TRAVELing, salary, trade; commission basis; exclusive territory. National Chemical Co., 154 Lake-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—FOR PEN CARBON COPYING books and other office specialties; fine side lines; easy sellers; liberal terms; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., 1023, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—TO SELL THE PRINCESS LACE LOOM; something entirely new; the fastest sellout; every lady wants one; exclusive territory. Crescent Co., 40 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—CITY OR ROAD, FOR NEW GROcery article; special introductory inducements means quick orders. Cameo Starch Co., 152 Indiana-st.

SALESMEN—20 PER CENT COMMISSION PAID on a good side line to those having an established trade with general stores. Address F 142, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — EXPERIENCED, ENERGETIC hustlers, and under-salesmen for Wis., Ind., Kas., Minn., Dak.; only experienced men need apply; state references. Address R 288, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — FOR CITY AND ROAD; GOOD salary for right men. Call after 11 a. m. 804 Teutonic Bldg.

SALESMEN—SALARY AND EXPENSES FOR two high grade business-men; good talkers. 1190 Monon Bldg. Inquire for WIGGINS.

RULER—GOOD DOWN LINE MAN. ADDRESS E 217, Tribune office.

TAILOR—BUSHELMAN; STEADY WORK. 253 Dearborn-st.

UPHOLSTERER — GOOD JOB FOR GOOD MAN at once; repairing. 5226 Lake-av.

WANTED—PAPER CUTTER. ROGERS & HALL CO., Printers, 122 Market-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMEN — HIGH-GRADE, WELL EDUCATed Southern city desires two first-class accountants; permanent positions to right men and fair salary; skill-ed only references required. Address F 25, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — TRAVELING — SIDE LINE ALAbaster and Oriental art novelties; no bulky samples; goods sold from PHOTOGRAPHS in assortments of $15 and $25 each; 30% commissions; quick sales to jewelers, druggists, department stores, stationery and art trade; state territory, experience, and references with application for outfit; strictly confidential. Florentine Alabaster Works, 1412-1414 Michigan-av.

SALESMEN — A MARVEL OF THE 20TH CENtury, a De Luxe edition of the "Nations of the World," an historical series complete in 60 volumes; every Bedouin binding; three colors to each set; printed on a fine grade of paper; nearly four hundred full page engravings; phenomenal low prices and easy terms. Big money for experienced salesmen. I. P. ROBINSON, 324 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—TO REPRESENT US IN ILLINOIS, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa, introducing our true weight, up-to-date, automatic computing scale for grocers and butchers; has no equal; liberal terms to first-class men. Hayden Scale Co., 39 W. Washington-st.

SALESMEN — IN EVERY LARGE TOWN OF 25,000 in Iowa, Kansas, Colo., and Mont.; to sell teas and coffees to the trade. Address R, MARTIN TEA CO., Importer Tea and Coffee Co., 44-46 S. Water-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. International Society (DAVIS), 131 Wabash-av.

SOLICITORS AND HOUSE-TO-HOUSE CANvassers—IF YOU CAN FURNISH A1 REFerences AS TO HONESTY WE CAN FURNISH YOU WITH AN A1 PROPOSITION BY WHICH YOU CAN MAKE $3 TO $6 PER DAY SOLICITING NEW BUSINESS FOR ONE OF THE LARGEST BANKING INSTITUTIONS IN CHICAGO. WE CAN GUARANTEE PERMANENT POSITION, BOTH IN CHICAGO AND OTHER CITIES, TO THOSE WHO DEMONSTRATE THEIR ABILITY TO HANDLE THE WORK.

APPLY ROOM 6, 70 LA SALLE-ST.

SOLICITORS—THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURance Company of the U. S. of A. offers gentlemen with good references who will canvass and sell insurance money making contracts both commission and renewals direct with the company. Apply in person at the temporary offices of the company, 119-121 La Salle-st., between 12 and 2, to JOHN CURRIE.

SOLICITORS—A FEW GOOD ONES TO SELL the National Weekly Investment Certificates; home office, Lexington, Ky. Address or call at Room 26 Rialto Building. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m.

SOLICITORS—FOR BEST PREMIUM MAGAZINE in Chicago; investigate; salary and commission. 78 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

SOLICITORS—ARE YOU A SUCCESSFUL CANvasser? If you want steady money-making employment call 501 Unity Bldg.

SOLICITORS—LIBERAL COMMISSIONS; VARIous lines; manufacturers' agent. J. A. RAINES, 182 W. Jackson-blvd.

SOLICITORS—FEW, FIRST-CLASS, TO SELL investment certificates. 31 474, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS — TWO, OF GOOD ADDRESS. Call 76 E. Van Buren.

SPECIALTY MAN—TO CARRY FINE SELLING article as side line; big commission. 270 Michigan-av., 9-10 Monday.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITORS—EXPERIENCED; big profits. Call Room 16, 92 La Salle-st.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—TO SELL TROUSers; a good moving line for house with established trade in Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, Washington, and Montana; must have had experience with the above territory. Address The Oz Breeches Mfg. Co., Louisville, Ky.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—TO INTRODUCE A new specialty; high-grade work; permanent and pleasant; state experience. P 17, Tribune office.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—SIX, TO REPRESent reliable house; permanent; liberal pay; state previous experience. Address E 106, Tribune office.

TWO EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESMEN— Apply to Superintendent's office. THE FAIR. 2 EDUCATED YOUNG GENTLEMEN, ABOUT 25, to learn our business; must begin as solicitors and take responsible positions when qualified. GEO. L. SHIELDS & CO., 315 Dearborn-st.

$6 TO $10 A DAY EASILY MADE BY SELLING our chromos to consumers; 50 per cent profit; side line proposition. Kawin Mfg. and Importing Co., 106 Fifth-av.

$6 TO $10 A DAY EASILY MADE BY HANDLING our silverware as side line; in the city. Kerrin Mfg. and Importing Co., 88-90 Wabash-av.

Boys.

BOY—FOR OFFICE WORK; WE WANT AN AMbitious young man, 16 to 19, who will work faithfully; such will be promoted. 1007, 162 Washington-st.

BOY—TO RUN ERRANDS AND WORK IN COMmercial stationery; must be graduate of grammar school; good chance to learn business and work up. Address F 56, Tribune office.

BOY—TO MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEful about office and stock; wages $3 per week. Address E 262, Tribune office.

BOY—STRONG, TO ASSIST IN PACKING AND shipping. Merchants' Publishing Co.,
35 Clark-st.

BOY—BRIGHT, ENERGETIC ERRAND BOY, 14 years old; bring affidavit; must live at home. Call after 10 o'clock. LAIRD & LEE, 263 Wabash.

BOY—OR YOUNG MAN, TO DRIVE; NO CARE of horse. Call 4450 Ellis-av.

BOY—TO FEED GORDON PRESS. 612 W. Madison-st.

BOY—15-16; SMALL WAGES; GOOD HOME and school. SMITH, 2314 Wabash-av.

BOY—NEAT, BRIGHT OFFICE; 15; $3. BOYLston Music Co., 124 Monroe-st.

BOY—ERRAND BOY, NEAT AND ACTIVE; $3.50. M. W. PLATT, 324 Dearborn-st.

BOY—16, BRIGHT BOY, AGE 15, FOR errands; $3. 161 Washington-st.

BOY—BRIGHT, CLEAN, IN OFFICE; PROMOtion. 401, 40 Dearborn-st.

BOYS—IN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE to work in stock. Good opportunity for advancement. Wages, $4 to start. Address P O 118, Tribune office.

BOYS—ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE TO GO ON delivery wagons. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., 75 Wabash-av.

BOYS—TO WORK IN CORDAGE FACTORY. Apply 79 E. Indiana-st., 5th floor.

BOYS—THREE BOYS, AGE 17, FOR MAIL ORder business; $4. A. E. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

BUNDLE BOYS—BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 and 18 years. Apply between 8 and 9 a. m. basement entrance, Wabash-av. MANDEL BROS.

ELEVATOR BOY—NEAT APPEARING, ABOUT 17 years old, experienced. Apply to Mr. Vail, FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.

OFFICE BOY — AGE 17, EXPERIENCED IN filing, copying, etc.; $4. W. E. SMITH, 151 Washington-st.

OFFICE BOY—ABOUT 15 YEARS, WITH knowledge of typewriting; answer in own handwriting. Address E 176, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—GOOD PENMAN; $4. C. D. BAYNE, 324 Dearborn-st.

Trades.

BARBERS—TWO AND BOY TO LEARN THE trade. 564 Madison-st.

BOILERMAKERS—TO LEAVE CITY; GOOD wages; transportation furnished. Apply Room 9, Atlantic Hotel, City.

BOOKBINDERS — GENERAL WORK, CASERS, and forwarders. BROCK & RANKIN, 149 Plymouth-place.

BRAKE SHOE MOLDERS—COMPETENT MEN can find steady employment at good wages. Apply Grimm Wheel Company, Sacramento-av. and C. & N. W. R. R.

CABINET MAKER—AND WOOD CARVER—Good steady employment. ADAM SCHAAF, 266-400 W. Monroe-st.

CARPENTER—FIRST-CLASS. ADDRESS COLorado Fuel and Iron Co., Pueblo, Colo.

CARPENTERS—APPLY IN CARPENTER SHOP, 6th floor, north end. A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO.

DRAFTSMAN — FIRST-CLASS MECHANICAL, to take position in new Westinghouse electric works at Manchester, England; name references and state age, experience in detail, and salary wanted; men having had experience in both Great Britain and America preferred. Address British Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., Ltd., Pittsburg, Pa.

ENGRAVERS—OF SILVERWARE; FINE; PERmanent positions to right men. Apply 85 Wabash-av., 3d floor. MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

ENGRAVER — ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS stencil cutting; steady position to good man. L. LARSON, 40 S. Clark-st.

FEEDER—CYLINDER.
Merchants' Publishing Co., 35 Clark-st.

FOREMAN—A MANUFACTURING CONCERN, making fine leather goods, in making valises, check books and autographic register supplies, want a competent young, active, up-to-date, steady man as foreman; good wages and steady employment to right party. Address F C 1, Tribune office.

FOREMAN—IN SMALL JOBBING IRON FOUNdry. Address, with reference and full particulars, P. O. Box 614, Chicago Heights, Ill.

JEWELERS—2, ON JOBBING. WILLSON & CO., 57 Washington-st.

JOINERS AND COACH CARPENTERS—620, 225 Dearborn-st.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; NOW IS the time to take up the work; we teach it in two months, present complete outfit of tools, allow students to work in shop, and graduate; good positions when competent from $12 to $15 weekly in country or city shops. No trade offers better inducements. Call or write. Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

MOLDERS—STEADY WORK FOR GOOD FLOOR, bench, and machine molders on stove plate and light castings. A. J. LINDEMANN & HOVERSON CO., Florida and Hanover-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

PIANO ACTION FINISHER AND TONE REGUlator; good wages; steady employment. 398-400 W. Monroe-st.

PIANO POLISHER—GOOD WAGES; STEADY employment. 147-149 W. Madison-st. ADAM SCHAAF.

PRESSER AND DRY CLEANER—STEADY work year round to right parties; state salary wanted in first letter and if accepted be prepared to come at once. Lincoln Steam Dye Works, Lincoln, Ill.

PRINTER—JOB COMPOSITOR. McGARY & WILLIAMS, 320 W. Madison-st.

RULER—GOOD DOWN LINE MAN. ADDRESS E 217, Tribune office.

TAILOR—BUSHELMAN; STEADY WORK. 253 Dearborn-st.

UPHOLSTERER — GOOD JOB FOR GOOD MAN at once; repairing. 5226 Lake-av.

WANTED—PAPER CUTTER. ROGERS & HALL CO., Printers, 122 Market-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

HOUSEMAN—COMPETENT TO WAIT ON TAble; small American family. Call 4450 Ellis-av.

COACHMAN—FIRST-CLASS, MARRIED, CARful driver; one who understands the care of fine horses, carriages, etc.; city references; state full particulars. Address P O 120, Tribune office.

Agents Wanted.

COMPLETE BOOK OF THE OFFICIAL LIFE OF WILLIAM McKINLEY—AGENTS WANTED—Also general traveling agents and resident district managers to handle THE ONLY AUTHORIZED BOOK; contains the ONLY LIFE OF PRESIDENT McKINLEY; also giving lives of our other martyr Presidents Lincoln and Garfield; complete authentic history of the villainous workings of the anarchistic societies; profusely illustrated; 800 pages; THE ONLY LIFE OF McKINLEY PRINTED IN ENGLISH, GERMAN AND SWEDISH. Liberal commission to agents and a straight guaranteed salary to those in the advanced positions. YOU never had a better opportunity to make big money quickly and easily than you have today. YOU CAN MAKE $200 PER MONTH; we have three months pushing this marvelous history of a great and good and useful life. Strike now, while the iron is hot. Do not delay, for every day is worth from $20 to $30 to you. And bear in mind that if you demonstrate to us that you are the right man later in the fall we will be willing to employ you under a straight out guaranteed salary to appoint and instruct other agents. This is the chance of a lifetime. WE MAKE OUR OWN BOOKS AND CAN EASILY DUPLICATE ANY ORDER. ANY ORDER, ANY HOUSE, AND WILL DO SO. Many of these concerns that are advertising McKinley books are simply passing agents and have no permanency. We advise you to order from us, and thus deal direct with the manufacturers. Credit given; freight paid; 50 cents per book. Write today and send 10 cents for postage on outfit.
K. C. PUBLISHING CO.,
Agents Dept., ninth floor, 356 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—HONEST WORKERS WANTED. I can and will convince at my own expense that I have the best thing in, on, or out of the earth for the people. A line of articles, absolute necessities, needed by every one, that have no equal, that sell themselves over and over again. I protect my agents; they stay with me because the demand grows and they receive all benefits therefrom. If you've been subject by disappointments and sharks who advertise for quick-money SUCKERS and want to make an honest deal with an honest man, who never fails to do more than he promises, who has all the money he needs to conduct his business, to credit his agents, write to me and give me the names of five references that I may know I can safely trust you with goods to start with. No experience necessary, no time lost to men and women, old or young, make more money selling my articles than any others and stay selling them; making money and friends always. A permanent, pleasant, profitable, and growing business. No fakers need apply. Refer to all mercantile agencies, to any bank or reputable business concern in Chicago, and before you receive any proposition from me know if you are trustworthy. O'NEIL NOEL, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—"OUR MARTYR PRESIdents." Only book containing illustrative life, public and private, of our late President Wm. McKinley, Lincoln, and Garfield; their noted speeches, their assassins, history of anarchy, burial of McKinley, trial and sentence of Czolgosz; large volume, four books in one, only $1.50; over 100 fine engravings; by U. S. SENATOR SHELBY M. CULLOM and John Coulter; best commission guaranteed; credit given; freight paid. Big canvassing samples free. Call or send 10c for postage.
GEO. M. HILL CO., Clinton-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO APPOINT A STATE AGENT FOR one of the most promising articles ever introduced; nature of business is contracting, and account can be made from $5,000 to $10,000, and every one can be thoroughly mastered in two days; you can sell from 75,000 to 100,000 per year and not over one dollar invested. The manager of the manufactures will remain in the city to assist in establishing the business. Give reference, financial ability, and former occupation, or if new beginner mention the education and connections. F 7, 20, Tribune.

AGENTS—WE HAVE A NEW PATENT THAT IS selling like wildfire; hundreds of agents are making big money; we want one more agent to work at a fresh supply every two to four weeks; exclusive territory granted; we start you without any cost of investment; it is a full line of samples free the same day we receive your letter; we only want men of ability; this we offer is the opportunity of a lifetime. Write at once and secure free outfit and territory. Braham Co., R 60, Cincinnati, O.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO SELL "LEAD KINDLY Light" memorial picture; artistic combination of late President McKinley and Cardinal Newman pictures, with the famous hymn from original handwriting; $25 a week easily made; send 20 cents postage and get complete outfit. Apply at once before territory is taken.
J. S. HYLAND & CO.,
323 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS AND AGENTS' SUPPLY DEALERS—At once. Sell the Memorial Edition McKinley Memorial, a magnificent engraving in three colors, size 18x24, containing portrait and eulogy combined into a beautiful picture; ready for framing; to see it is to buy at any price. Full size sample with special letter, $1; to actual buyers, 50c to $1. W. H. GORDON, manager McKinley Memorial, 411 Baltimore Bldg., 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

AGENTS AND STREET MEN COINING MONEY selling fine half-tone picture of McKinley and Wife; no one who sees it can help buying; about printed on a beautiful aluminum tray; one agent sold 300 in 9 hours; 200 per cent profit; send 25c for sample and terms. Alum. Mfg. Co., 153 Ellicott-st., Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS—REPRESENTATIVE, EITHER MAN or woman, in every county in U. S. to sell Deer Lick Mineral Water; a certain cure for rheumatism, dyspepsia, stomach, liver, kidney, bladder, blood, and skin diseases; permanent business; good pay. Write for terms. Deer Lick Mineral Spring Co., 345 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENT—INTERNATIONAL LIFE AND ACCIDENT fire insurance agent in 20 good country towns to represent a business enterprise of great merit; good pay to right party; must be used to insurance business, and have a friend that is, please call their attention to this. Address C 112, Tribune office.

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN DESIRING LIcense should procure "Parnum's Practical Pointers," containing questions likely to be asked in examination, with its correct answer; by mail, $1; agents wanted. Mechanics' Supply Co., 119 La Salle, R. 45, Chicago.

"LIFE OF WILLIAM M'KINLEY," WITH memorials, by nation's prominent men. Large, fully illustrated; extra terms; freight paid; credit given; big profits; outfit ready; don't delay; send 10 cents for postage.
ZIEGLER CO., 204 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—EVERYWHERE; GUARANTEED monthly compensation weekly introducing indispensable preparations; experience unnecessary; business permanent; $10 outfit free; particulars with 500 money-making secrets one dime. A. Waywell-Chappell Co., 53 River-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—FOR THE BEST INVENTION OF THE 20th century; sold one or two in each house to every family; 100 per cent profit; send 10c for descriptive circular and limited matter. The Eureka Mfg. Co., 263 W. Adams-st.

AGENTS WANTED—$1,200 A MONTH. FIVE hundred page large book, handsomely illustrated; outfit free; no capital required; credit given; freight paid; credit given. HENRY NEILL, 323 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—LIFE OF WM. M'KINLEY 100 pages; 100 superb illustrations; English, Swedish, or German; liberal terms to agents; outfit free; 10 cents for postage. The Enquirer-Holmberg Pub. Co., 119 E. Chicago-av., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE; MOST useful novelty known; removes pens from holder with ease; no ink fingers; needed on every desk; sells wherever shown; send 50c for sample and terms. Globe Co. [G.], 1321 Walnut, Philadelphia.

AGENTS WANTED—IN WATERWORKS TOWNS for the "Rapid Water" filter; new design; sells rapidly; true merit. Address Modern Filter Co., 243 B 3, Franklin-st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—HOUSEHOLD NOVELTIES; QUICK selling in every household; big profits; catalogue free. Dept. J, NATIONAL MERCANTILE AND MFG. CO., Richmond, Ind.

AGENTS WANTED — LADIES OR GENTLEmen, to take orders for rugs, to be made from old carpets; liberal commission allowed. Write for particulars American Rug Co., 375 W. Taylor-st.

AGENTS—FOR NEW PUBLICATION; CHANCE to make big money quick; we want two first-class men to manage agents outside city.
BOOKSELLERS — GENERAL WORK, CASERS, and forwarders. BROCK & RANKIN, 149 Plymouth-place.

OUTFIT FREE; CREDIT GIVEN; CUT PRICE Xmas books; 50c book 15c; $1 book 25c; $1.50 book 50c. Send 25c for outfit. Home Life McKinley. FERGUSON, 3024 Fifth, Cincinnati, O.

BIG MONEY FOR AGENTS SELLING NEW gaslight burner for all kerosene lamps; 200 per cent profit; quick sales; make $5 a day outfit free. Write at once. W. Luther Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—BOTH SEX, OUR NEW PLAN, AND with our help you

FASHMAN

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MISS MAMIE ROTHSCHILD WEDS MR. A. S. AUSTRIAN.

Ceremony Is Performed at the Metropole and Is Followed by a Supper and a Dance—Miss Alice Poole Is Married to Mr. Leverett Thompson at Lake Forest—Engagement Announcements — Chicagoans Back from the Huron Mountain Club.

The wedding of Miss Mamie Rothschild, daughter of Mrs. M. M. Rothschild, to Mr. Alfred S. Austrian was celebrated last evening at the Hotel Metropole. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Emil G. Hirsch at 7:30 o'clock in the banquet hall, at one end of which a platform was erected for the bridal party, overhung with a floral canopy of bride roses and clematis. A pipe organ, covered with flowers, was placed in the hall to render the wedding march and the recessional. The rooms adjoining the banquet hall and the stairway were elaborately decorated with palms and clematis, caught with festoons of roses.

The bridal party entered the hall through flower gates, led by the ushers, Mr. Emil Strauss, Mr. Edwin Rothschild, Mr. Jack Moran, and Mr. A. Meyer. The bridesmaids were Miss Amy Rothschild, Miss Delia Austrian, Miss Gertrude Rothschild, and Miss Adele Longini. Two were gowns of white chiffon and two of blue, and all carried white carnations. Miss Irma Rothschild, the bride's sister and maid of honor, wore a gown of white figured tulle and lace, and her flowers were white roses. The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Monroe Rothschild, wore a gown of white Duchesse satin, with long court train, and bodice of point lace. The veil also was of point lace and caught with a diamond ornament. The bouquet was a shower of lilies of the valley.

A reception immediately after the ceremony was held in the red room, off the banquet hall, the bride and groom standing before a floral screen. Mrs. Rothschild and Mrs. Austrian received with the bridal party, the former wearing a gown of black panne velvet, trimmed with Cluny lace, and the latter a costume of black chiffon and lace. A supper was served for 200 guests, screens of smilax cutting off the stairway from the rotunda and forming a passageway into the dining-room. The bridal table in the center of the room was hearthshaped, with a center piece of bride roses. A dance for young people followed the wedding supper. Mr. and Mrs. Austrian have kept the destination of their wedding journey a secret, but will be away a considerable time.

In Lake Forest yesterday Miss Alice Poole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Poole, was married at 2:30 o'clock to Mr. Leverett Thompson. Dr. J. G. K. McClure and Dr. Norman performed the ceremony at the Poole residence. Miss Bertha Poole and Mr. Murray Nelson Jr. were the only bridal attendants. The wedding was a small one.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dixon of 3181 Michigan avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Annabel Dixon, to Mr. Stanley Woodward.

Miss O'Hara of 3455 Prairie avenue will give a card party tonight for Miss Estelle Schmitt, whose wedding to Mr. Charles Frederic Crawford will take place on Oct. 9. Tomorrow evening Mrs. W. T. Stewart will give a dinner for Miss Schmitt and Mr. Crawford. Miss Schmitt will give a luncheon for her bridesmaids on Saturday, and on Monday evening Mrs. Stirling Wiley will give a dinner at the Auditorium Annex, followed by a theater party.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Hotchin of White Pigeon, Mich., have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Jeannette Hotchin, to Mr. Leon Edgar Reed of Chicago on Tuesday evening, Oct. 15, at the First Presbyterian Church in White Pigeon.

Most of the Chicago members of the Huron Mountain club are home again; among them Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Stampteed Washburne, Mrs. Carter Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Henry N. Hooper, and Miss Ethel Hooper. Mrs. E. J. Martyn and Miss Hazel Martyn, who spent the latter part of the summer there, are also back in town, and Mrs. Martyn has opened her house at 113 Astor street.

Miss Hooper will go abroad in November with Mrs. Julius Rumsey and Miss Rumsey of 313 Huron street. She is now the guest of Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick at Lake Forest.

Mrs. Wirt Dexter is building a residence in Boston, where she and Miss Josephine Dexter will make their home.

Mrs. O. W. Meeker is in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Black of 9 Walton place have returned from abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Morton have opened their new house at 4512 Drexel boulevard. Miss Constance Morton will be introduced to society this winter.

Mrs. and Mrs. Walter F. Cobb of 138 Rush street returned yesterday from Pittsfield, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Niblack have taken apartments at the Metropole for the winter.

The Dames of the Loyal Legion will hold their first meeting of the season tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

TALK OF MISTRESS AND MAID.

South Side Woman's Club Hears Mrs. Lyndon Evans and Mrs. George Watkins.

Mistresses were urged to see that maids do not become their superiors in the kitchen, by Mrs. Lyndon Evans at a meeting of the South side Women's club yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Evans said that housemaids are attending schools where they learn to cook scientifically, and if women wish to retain any supremacy in their own households they will have to educate themselves likewise. Mrs. George Watkins, ex-President of the club, talked upon the relation of maid and mistress.

The first of the fall meetings of the Lake View Woman's club was held in the afternoon at Belmont Hall, 1032 Clark street. One hundred members were present and listened to an essay by Mrs. Cornelia D. Hallo on "What We Owe the Aged."

The Chicago Woman's Aid held the opening meeting of the twentieth year of the society's existance at Ilinai Temple, Twenty-first street and Indiana avenue, in the afternoon. Officers of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs addressed the meeting and the work of the coming year was announced by the committees.

OLYMPIAN GAMES MEN MEET.

Directors of the Union League Club Select Committees and Discuss Plans.

The Olympian Games association met yesterday afternoon at the Union League club and selected the Committee on By-Laws, consisting of H. J. Furber Jr., William R. Harper, and John Barton Payne, and the Committee on Nominations, Laverne W. Noyes, W. R. Harper, and John Barton Payne. A few matters in connection with the great athletic spectacle which is to take place in 1904 were also discussed informally. Among the directors present at the luncheon and meeting were: Henry J. Furber Jr., chairman; E. A. Potter, E. Fletcher Ingals, B. L. Rosenthal, James Deering, Walter H. Wilson, John Barton Payne, Laverne W. Noyes.

MAN OF THREE SCORE TEN WEDS

San Antonio Cattleman Takes a Wife in Chicago and Then Leaves for Buffalo.

George W. Maltsberger, aged 71 years, a cattleman of San Antonio, Tex., yesterday secured a license to wed Mrs. Minnie E. Brockman, a widow, 34 years old, who lives with her mother, Mrs. R. J. Clark, at Woodstock. The couple then proceeded to a room of the County Clerk's office and the knot was tied by Justice John C. Murphy. When the ceremony was over they left for Buffalo on their honeymoon. Maltsberger is said to be wealthy.

How to Tell the Genuine.

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine, the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

A Postponed Wooing.

BY E. WHYTE WILTON.

"YOU don't realise what it means to me," he said.

She turned impatiently to the window; the wide, sloping roof of the Leipsig Conservatoire was visible in the distance, and her lips parted and closed in a firm compression.

In the pause he paced restlessly round the room.

It lacked the usual bareness of students' quarters in a German pension; pictures, photographs, and nick-nacks adorned the walls, easy chairs supplemented those of an uneasy cane variety, door and window were curtained with terra cotta tapestry, and a square of the same material draped the grand piano jutting from a corner almost into the center of the room. A well stocked music canterbury stood at the side, with a bowl of white hyacinths on the top, and the perfume mingled with a fragrance already in the atmosphere—a faint, indescribable exhalation of luxury and refinement, somehow identified with the individuality of the tenant, Margaret Trentham.

His eyes were drawn towards her irresistibly, and kindled in unwilling admiration of the imperious poise of head and shoulder, and patrician beauty of features outlined in profile against the pale twilight of an April day. But the mouth had the downward curve at the corners denoting willfulness, and her eyes, meeting his, flashed defiance and reproach as she echoed his words tentatively.

"You don't realise what it means to me, Mr. Northbrook. This is my last term here, and the concert tomorrow my only opportunity of playing publicly in the Conservatoire. My people are coming from America specially, and it will be absurd if I don't play after all. Besides, you have taken the solos so many times before——"

"But the circumstances are exceptional," he urged. "I would not have asked you, otherwise. It happens that Professor Meyerhaus is in Leipsig recruiting violinists for his European tour, and it occurred to me that perhaps he would include me in his orchestra as solo pianist——"

"You could surely play to him at his hotel," she interrupted.

"Yes, if I could secure a hearing, but he was engaged each time that I called, and when I wrote he replied curtly that it is his custom to engage star artistes for the solo instrument in concertos."

A gleam of sympathy showed in her face.

"I'm sorry," she said impulsively, "but in that case I can't see what difference it will make if you play tomorrow."

"The professor will be present," he rejoined eagerly. "He accompanies one of our directors, who has promised to put in a word for me. If I do myself justice there is a chance that Meyerhaus changes his mind. By engaging me he would save the huge fees demanded by musicians who have made a name, and for me"—a pause gave additional weight to his words—"it means, possibly, the opening of a career. I should come before the public at once, and without expense, instead of returning to America to drudge at teaching, because I do not possess the means to make an imposing début, and poverty-stricken pianists are so numerous—" He checked himself suddenly, embarrassed that his eagerness had led him to confide in a comparative stranger.

Desperate, uncertain hope still animated his sharp-featured face—an interesting face, dogged determination lined in the square set jaw, and intellect and musical ability in the broad, high forehead; prominent eyebrows overhung wistful brown eyes, radiated at the moment with the fervor of egotistical longing.

She watched him in curious silence. He was the crack player of the Conservatoire, a mere youth of 20, unpopular among the students owing to an unsociable disposition, all the warmth and frankness of his nature being congealed into chilling reserve by the shrinking, defiant pride of poverty.

Her own expression betrayed fitful indecision, involuntary sympathy battling with her unwillingness to sacrifice.

"But you forget," she said slowly, in self-vindication, "I have rehearsed with the orchestra throughout the term, and the conductor will not approve of a change at the last moment."

"I have already obtained his permission," he began——

"Then if he is willing for you to play, why does he allow the decision to rest with me?" she broke in, angrily.

"Because he cannot make a change for personal reasons, but, if one pianist declines to appear, he can substitute another."

. . . . . .

A large cosmopolitan audience filled the Conservatoire Concert Hall for the final concert of the season.

The pianist waited her cue in studious calm, though her eyes roved from time to time to the auditorium, where in the stalls, beside a Conservatoire director, was seated the white-haired, white-mustached impresario, whose orchestra had taken Europe by storm on his previous tour.

The force of association drew her glance upward again to the balcony, to the man directly opposite, gazing before him in dreary preoccupation, the sharpness of his features accentuated in the reflection of light from the platform, the lips seeming parted in voiceless expostulation and appeal——

"You don't realise what it means to me."

Her expression gradually clouded, the mouth trembled in slowing agitation.

The baton beat on steadily, three—four—

"One!"

No answering chord from the pianist; the conductor glared at her aghast, the orchestra in undisguised surprise; she started slightly, and the color flamed into her cheeks.

The baton swooped down again.

"One! Fraulein!" The conductor leaned forward half frantic—"Have you forgotten?" he hissed.

A soft, level voice prompted suddenly from the balcony.

"The allegro movement—key A flat minor—extended chord—"

She glanced swiftly upward, with a little impulsive gesture, and rose in her seat, faced the conductor, flashing a glance of swift defiance, and passed, with head erect, through rows of thunderstruck musicians to the platform exit.

Bewildered comments were exchanged throughout the hall, the notability in the stalls adjusted his spectacles rather irritably, and awaited developments.

"These Americans, these Americans!" chafed the conductor, beside himself with rage; then he hurled an order at the doorkeeper, pointing to the balcony.

"Herr Northbrook—fetch him, immediately!"

The man at the end had already disappeared, and in the passage connecting the platform with the cloakrooms, he encountered the retiring pianist.

"Quick!" she whispered, "the conductor called for you."

His face glowed with trembling, exultant gratitude, he seized her hand, and started backward conscience-stricken, as a tear fell glistening on her sleeve.

"Herr Northbrook!"

The stentorian voice of the doorkeeper rang down the passage, and she darted through a doorway.

Her companion followed, stooped a second, and his lips seared her cheek.

In the next the platform door closed behind him.

An echo reached her of the allegro—rippling, lightening, swirling across the keys, subdued at intervals to the tumult of orchestral accompaniment, then ringing again, triumphant, quivering at the last with the rapt, exalted passion of a love song—followed by the silence that is greater than applause.

The pianist himself broke the spell, rising from his seat; the hall shook with a burst of enthusiasm, but he passed unheeding through the platform exit.

Shout after shout followed him, but only when he found the artistes' room empty he returned, scanned eagerly and fruitlessly balcony, area, and stalls.

The conductor beckoned him nearer, shook hands effusively, and motioned significantly towards the clamoring, excited audience.

He faced them slowly, his powerful hands hanging limply at his sides; the renewed applause seemed only to daze him; he bowed once or twice, half-heartedly, and disappeared.

The white-haired notability removed his glasses with a sigh of satisfied enjoyment, and turned to his colleague, his rugged Teutonic features softening into a smile.

"Your American young ladies—do they often take stage fright? But her compatriot he is magnificent! to play that most difficult concerto without notes, without rehearsal—touch, technique, perfect! Consider also his youth."

. . . . . .

Twilight in Central Park, the sharp, gray twilight of late autumn silhouetting threadbare clumps of trees against patches of opalescent cloud; below the leaves drifted russet-hewed along the grass, and whirled in the carriageway amid the horses' feet.

A dog cart joined the stream of homeward-bound vehicles, with a thoroughbred bay between the shafts being driven by a lady. Her features were only partially visible above the high collar of her coat, but an involuntary exclamation broke from a man pacing aimlessly along the gravel walk.

"Miss Trentham!"

"Mr. Northbrook!"

With the answering cry of recognition she reined in, and guided the bay to the curb. Half-hesitating, Northbrook went forward.

A long, loose ulster flapped about his angular figure; he jerked off his hat, and fingered the brim nervously, until she bent and held out her hand, her face flushing with pleasure as she spoke.

"So you are back in America, Mr. Northbrook."

"Yes." He muttered the monosyllable without raising his eyes.

A longer pause ensued; he twisted a button on his coat abstractedly; when she spoke again, her voice had a shy, hesitating ring.

"I need scarcely ask if you are successful?"

He produced a memorandum and read out some details; no trace of pleasure or enthusiasm in his tone; only a cynical sort of triumph in the sense of achievement.

"Tomorrow is my final appearance in New York with Professor Meyerhaus for the present. I am booked subsequently for various musical receptions, and a command appearance before royalty, also the principal concert agents have made me flattering offers."

He stopped, and laughed sarcastically, casting a sidelong glance at her.

She did not smile, but looked at him in grave, perplexed pity.

"Shall I congratulate you?" she asked, slowly.

"If you had congratulated me that night at the Conservatoire," he broke out, resentfully, "and given me the opportunity to thank you——"

"You could not expect me to wait—to face every one after my failure. Besides" (she turned away her eyes to hide a sudden confusion), "you—you—had already thanked me."

"It was not only to thank you"—he was confused now, struggling with increasing desire to make his hopeless avowal.

"I owe my subsequent success to you," he continued, pedantically.

She bent impulsively, with a radiant, triumphant smile; her voice swayed with a little tremor of delight.

"I think I understand—but you mistaken—for all you know—the unattainable—may be within reach."

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S advent to power is regarded with a certain amount of misgiving by the foreign diplomatic corps at Washington, as there seems to be a disposition to credit him with the determination to curtail a number of the prerogatives, social and otherwise, which the members of the various foreign missions in the national capital have usurped.

"Usurped" is the only word that can be used in this connection. For the diplomats accredited to the United States assume privileges which they would not venture to adopt in any first-class European capital. While it is perfectly true that, according to the usage among civilized nations and international law, they enjoy immunity from the jurisdiction of the tribunals of the country in which they are stationed, and are likewise exempt from taxation, yet it must thoroughly be understood that they are subject to the directions of the executive to whom they are accredited.

In monarchical countries, such as England, Germany, Austria, and Russia, the foreign envoys, their wives, and the members of their staff are regarded as forming part and parcel of the court of the sovereign in whose capital they are stationed. They are subject to all the regulations and rules of the court in question, and, likewise, to any decrees that the monarch may see fit to issue.

Thus, when King Edward orders court mourning for any foreign ruler or for any one of his relatives, all the foreign diplomats stationed in London are obliged to go into mourning as well, no matter whether their own sovereign is affected by King Edward's bereavement or not, and it is King Edward, too, who determines all questions of diplomatic precedence in his empire. Thus during the early part of the reign of the late Queen Victoria, not merely Ambassadors but likewise mere Ministers Plenipotentiary, put forward claims to precedence over Dukes. The Queen, however, at once put her foot down, and commanded that foreign Ministers Plenipotentiary should yield the "pas" to British Dukes on all occasions, and sometime afterwards, when the foreign diplomats put forward pretensions with regard to the official status of daughters of Ambassadors and even claiming for them the prerogatives of Ambassadresses, in cases where they were either motherless or else when temporarily occupying the place of their mother, her Majesty intimated that she would not permit anything of the kind.

President Roosevelt must remember that he is master in the national capital, at any rate as far as the foreign diplomats are concerned, that as President of this republic he stands towards them in the same relation as any European monarch to whose court they might be accredited, and that they are subject to his control and direction in all questions of etiquette, precedence, and social, as well as official intercourse.

Former Presidents have, with a good nature which verged on weakness, allowed the foreign diplomats at Washington to do pretty much as they pleased, to affect the airs of a caste altogether apart from and superior to the remainder of society in the national capital, and to usurp all kinds of extraordinary prerogatives. President Roosevelt will only be doing what is right and within his power if he sets in order and exercises a little wholesome discipline over that portion of his official circle which is known as the diplomatic corps.

Since the success of one of the most enterprising of the new London newspapers in securing possession of and printing some confidential documents belonging to the War department, the precautions against the leakage of news have been redoubled. Some of the leakage is doubtless due to the improper use of the word "confidential." The latter is stamped on all sorts of documents which do not hide any profound secret, and the result is that the warning contained in the word often is disregarded.

Only the initiated are aware that there is another class of papers which are stamped with the word "secret," and which, much more carefully guarded, contain news that is in reality of confidential importance. For instance, the dispatches sent by the Foreign Minister to the envoys abroad are frequently marked "confidential," and printed as such in the blue book issued for the information of Parliament. But the "secret" instructions sent by the Foreign Secretary of State are something quite different, are never printed, and give the real clew to the policy of the administration.

The relative value of the documents may be gathered from the kind of dispatch boxes in which they are carried. The ordinary dispatch boxes for documents marked "confidential" are of crimson leather, carrying on the lid the gold stamped crown and cipher of the sovereign. Every Minister has a number of them, so have the various heads of bureaus and departments. Then there are the boxes used for "secret" papers, distinguishable by the lozenge shape escutcheon around the lock. Of these there are only fifty in use. They are issued from the Foreign office, where elaborate accounts are kept for the coming and going of each box. Lastly there are twenty boxes of a still different pattern reserved exclusively for Cabinet Ministers and containing papers, the contents of which constitute state secrets which no one outside the Cabinet is permitted to know, with two exceptions—namely, the sovereign himself and his private secretary.

The King, Sir Francis Knollys, and the Cabinet Ministers are expected to carry the keys of these particular Cabinet boxes about with them at all times, and never under any pretext to lay them aside or leave them out of their hands for even a minute. For at the Foreign office in London there is a law record full of romance of the many ingenious and desperate attempts made at moments of international crises to purloin one or another of these boxes, efforts presumably being made in the interest of foreign powers.

In reply to a correspondent I would say that the oath of allegiance is not sufficient to naturalise an alien in England. An instance has just taken place of a German of the name of Bauer who has lived forty years in England, who has served both in the British army and in the London police, drawing pensions from each, and having taken the oath of allegiance twice, once on joining the police, and also on becoming a soldier. Yet in spite of this he has been disqualified from voting at a county election at York on the ground that he is an alien, that he has never gone through the form of naturalization, and that it was only by means of the latter that a foreigner could ever become a full-fledged English citizen.

Elaborate preparations are being made in the great park at Windsor for King Edward's shooting on his return from Scotland. The park is swarming with pheasants and rabbits, which have been preserved until now mainly for the sport of a few favored dependents of the late Queen Victoria, such as her Indian secretary, the unpopular Munshi, etc., but which will now furnish capital sport to the King. Cranbourne Tower, built by Lord Ranelagh in the reign of King Charles II., is being prepared for the King's use as a shooting lodge, and it is there that he will usually lunch on shooting days.

WOMEN IN SUIT OVER NOTES.

Mrs. Helen M. Barker Wants Miss Anna Morgan to Pay—Trouble Due to a Gold Mine.

Miss Anna Morgan of the Anna Morgan School of Expression and Mrs. Helen M. Barker, Treasurer of the National W. C. T. U., are engaged in a legal dispute over four notes held by Mrs. Barker and signed by Miss Morgan. Back of it all is a transaction in mining stocks, the mine never producing anything but certificates of stock. Miss Morgan says that she gave the notes in payment for stock which never was delivered to her. Justice Richardson heard the case and decided that Miss Morgan must pay. Miss Morgan says she will appeal the case.

WAUKEGAN PASTOR TO LEAVE.

The Rev. H. G. Leonard Accepts a Call from Fargo—Change Involves Three Clergymen.

The Rev. H. G. Leonard, for five years pastor of the First Methodist Church of Waukegan, has accepted a call from Fargo, N. D. He will be succeeded in Waukegan by the Rev. Dr. McKay, who ends a five years' service at La Crosse, Wis. The Fargo pastor will take the La Crosse position.

Grand Opening Today and Tomorrow, October 2nd and 3rd.

Today and Tomorrow

will be your opportunity of attending the most important style function of the season—

Our

Grand Opening

WE invite you to attend this Grand Opening display, knowing that you will expect to see the most elaborate showing of the correct new styles ever seen in Chicago.

We want to assure you that you will be more than surprised with the great variety of new ideas shown and the elegance of the novelties.

A more elaborate showing of women's fine wearing apparel has never been made in America.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.,

111 TO 115 STATE ST.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

W. L. Alden's London Letter.

Growing Length of Novels—A Question of Authorship—More Roman Romances—Notes of Books and Writers.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Times.]

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The publishers of a certain new novel have hit upon a new idea in the way of advertising. They have printed upon the blue paper wrapper of the book a collection of extracts which are expected to catch the eye of the loiterer near a book stall and to induce him to buy the book. This advertising novelty reminds one of the samples of tea which tea merchants distribute free of cost, but lacks the efficacy of the latter method of advertising. A sample of tea left at a front door is sure to fall into the hands of some one, and if it proves to be good it will probably lead to the purchase of a substantial quantity of tea by the householder. But the sample sentences printed on the wrapper of a book will not be read by persons of ordinary courage. To take up a book and read the good things printed on the wrapper and then to put the book down without buying it is something that most people would shrink from doing with the eye of the bookseller upon them. What is really needed in order to make the sample sentences system successful is to print the samples in gigantic type on bill boards to be carried about the town by "sandwich" men.

Novels seem to be growing in length. There is "Sister Teresa," "The Ternality," and M. Lucas Malet's new book. These three are certainly the most noteworthy novels of the present season, and not one of them contains less than 250,000 words. In fact, nearly all the novels which have attained to notoriety during the last three years have been inordinately long. Why it should take a modern novelist twice as much paper in order to write a story as Balzac required I fail to see. Doubtless the public must like long stories or it would not buy them. It has hitherto been the opinion of publishers that 80,000 words would be the best length for a novel, but the publishers are clearly wrong. Nothing under 200,000 words will satisfy the average novel reader, and the longer a novel is the more willing he seems to be to buy it. Probably he has a vague idea that in paying 6 shillings for 250,000 words he is getting more for his money than he would get if he paid the same price for 80,000 words. The average novel reader is a curious person, and the time will probably come when he will insist upon buying his novels by the yard and paying for them strictly in accordance with their length.

Mr. H. Maurice Berkeley wrote a letter the other day, in which he claimed the authorship of several lines that have always been attributed to the late Mr. J. K. Stephens and were, in fact, published by Mr. Stephens as his own. Why "J. K. S." should have been willing to publish as his own things which Mr. Berkeley wrote does not seem clear. Neither does one see precisely why Mr. Berkeley, if he is capable of writing the best lines hitherto attributed to "J. K. S.," has not long ago earned a reputation at least as widespread as that of "J. K. S." No sooner had Mr. Berkeley laid claim to the authorship of the lines in dispute than some one wrote a letter pointing out the remarkable similarity between an article which appeared some time ago in an Australian paper and one written by Mr. Berkeley which appeared subsequently in the Morning Leader. Mr. Berkeley has defended himself against the charge of plagiarism in the latter case, and I am inclined to think that his defense is a good one. But the question of the authorship of the good things hitherto supposed to have been written by "J. K. S." still remains open, and it is to be feared that Mr. Berkeley has done himself no good by opening it.

Mr. Anthony Hope, in his recent novel, devoted some space to the legal aspect of the question of the legitimacy of his hero. Mr. Hope's knowledge of the law as to legitimacy has been called in question, but those who have asserted that he is wrong have clearly failed to prove their case. As a rule, law, like seamanship, is always wrong in novels. But Mr. Hope happens to be a barrister, and he has, it is understood, taken great pains to make no mistake in presenting the legal aspect of his hero's case. I have no doubt that he is entirely right in what he has written, but even if he were not, it would be a matter of small consequence. Accuracy in matters of law would be fatal to scores of novels, and to nearly nine-tenths of all melodramas. The belief that the ownership of real estate vests in any one who may come into the possession of "papers" lies at the foundation of plays without number. Substitute accuracy for this convention, and what would become of the Anglo-Saxon stage?

The English Illustrated Magazine has changed hands again, and will henceforth be published by Fisher Unwin. The sale of magazines has always been a mystery to me. If a magazine is a good property, why does the proprietor sell it, and if it is not a good property why does any one buy it? Nevertheless certain magazines are frequently bought and sold. I do not know how many times The Idler and The Ludgate have changed hands since they first appeared. The English Illustrated has also known various proprietors, and has apparently never received the support that it has frequently merited. I hope that in the hands of Mr. Fisher Unwin it is to enter upon a new and prosperous career.

I hear that Mr. Barrie is at present in delicate health. He has never been strong, but latterly his symptoms have become more serious. However, literary men who are not in robust health live long. Stevenson ought to have died, according to the doctors, half a dozen times between his 20th year and the actual year of his death, but fortunately for the world, he kept death at bay until he had made his name famous. Mr. Wells, of scientific story fame, has been ill for several years, but he still writes as well and as voluminously as ever. I have little fear that Mr. Barrie's illness will deprive us of the pleasure of reading new books by him for many years to come.

Among forthcoming books is "Lepidus the Centurion," by Mr. Edwin Lester Arnold. It is to be a story of Rome in the days of the Cæsars, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Arnold will prove that he possesses a better knowledge of Rome than Mr. Caine possesses of modern Rome. It would be absurd to judge a book solely by its title, but "Lepidus the Centurion" brings up dreary ghosts of so-called classical stories, from which we suffered in our college days. Nevertheless, it may prove to be readable. There were some hundreds of thousands of people who found "Quo Vadis" intensely interesting, and perhaps Mr. Arnold intends to rival the success of that well-known book.

Mr. A. E. W. Mason is also to give us a novel, entitled "Clementina," early this autumn. Then, of course, there is to be Mr. Kipling's "Kim," concerning which I have not yet heard a single person speak who did not like it exceedingly. It is evidently nearing its end as a serial, and when it is published in book form we shall undoubtedly be told that it has no plot. Apparently it has none, but when was the eternal decree made that every story must have a plot? It is true that to write a story without a plot, and to make it seize and keep the attention of the reader, is something which probably no man but Mr. Kipling could accomplish, but so long as he has accomplished this, what rubbish it would be to complain that "Kim" has no plot!

Mr. Robert Barr is soon to publish a new novel dealing with Tammany and its ways. Mr. Barr is a Scot, and he lives in England, but he writes American stories which are full of the spirit of the soil. That is to say, he knows America and Americans thoroughly, and it is difficult for any one who reads his books to believe that he is not an American of Americans.

Lucas Malet's new book is to be called "The History of Sir Richard Calmady." I have slightly skimmed an advance copy, and fancy that it is going to prove the best book she has written. It is, however, too important a book to be written about after skimming only, and by next week I shall have read it, and shall be prepared to write about it by the time it is published.

W. L. ALDEN.

Fresh Literary Notes.

"The Chase of De Wet," by Frederick Hoppin Howland. Preston, Rounds & Co.

"The Education of the American Citizen," by Arthur Twining Hadley. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Raffles: Further Adventures of an Amateur Cracksman." E. W. Hornung. Charles Scribner's Sons.

Coffee for Mothers.

The kind that nourishes and supplies food for Mother and Child.

"My husband has been unable to drink coffee for several years, so we were very glad to give Postum Food a trial and when we understood that by long boiling it would bring out the delicious flavor, we have been highly pleased with it.

"It is one of the finest things for nursing mothers that I have ever seen. It keeps up the mother's strength and increases the supply of nourishment for the child if partaken of freely. I drank it between meals instead of water and found it most beneficial.

"Our 5-year-old boy has been very delicate since birth and has developed slowly. He was white and bloodless. I began to give him Postum freely and you would be surprised at the change. When any person remarks about the improvement, we never fail to tell them that we attribute his gain in strength and general health to the free use of Postum Food Coffee, and this has led many friends to use it for themselves and children.

"I have always cautioned friends to whom I have spoken about Postum to follow directions in making it, for unless it is boiled fifteen or twenty minutes, it is quite tasteless. On the other hand, when properly made, it is very delicious. I want to thank you for the benefits we have derived from the use of Postum Coffee." Mrs. W. W. Ernest, 727 9th-ave., Helena, Mont.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie or Ticket Office, 212 Clark st. Tel., Central 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. For River points, Ashland, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Denver.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Dakota, Omaha.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, Dakota, St. Paul, Omaha.
9.00 AM MENOMINEE EX. For River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. Quarter to Denver, Fort Worth and Texas, San Francisco, Portland, Ogden, Salt Lake, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Des Moines.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. For River points, Green Bay, Kaukauna.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. For River points, Green Bay, Kaukauna, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. For River points, Ashland, Northern Michigan.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Ka-Kaska, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. Colorado in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Ogden and San Francisco, Portland.
7.15 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and Dakota.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay, Kaukauna, Menominee, Oconto, Oconto Junction.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Dakota, St. Paul, Omaha.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Ben Clairs, Winona, La Crosse, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. For River points, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer.
11.30 PM PACIFIC EX. Mason City, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 1.30 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 3.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.30 p. m., 11.30 p. m.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I keep Ripans Tabules on hand and at the first signs of a distressed feeling after eating I take one. One gives relief.

At Druggists.

Five Cents for Package Containing Ten.

The Tribune BRINGS

good wages to the worker and good workers to the employer.

Daily (Sunday excluded) during September the Tribune advertised over

700

more genuine positions under the Help Wanted classification than any other Chicago morning newspaper.

Under all other classifications combined the Tribune printed nearly twice as many advertisements.

FURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FUR REMODELING AND REPAIRING.

GEORGE W. PAULLIN.

Stewart Bldg., N. W. cor. State and Washington Sts. Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free.

BARNES HATS

$3 and $4

CHAS. W. BARNES, WABASH & MONROE

KNOX Hats.

Perfect Fall shapes now ready. Quality the best.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., Palmer House Block

"Dermophile"

(Friend To The Skin)

Health Retaining Underwear.

Pure Wool. Doesn't Shrink. Absorbs moisture, prevents colds. For Men, Women and Children. At All Dry Goods Stores.